Section 1 | "All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; tomorrow cloudy, probably rainy; shifting winds. Temperature Yesterday—Max. 57; Min. 46. ☞For weather report see page 1, Part II.

Section 1

VOL. LXXIII....No. 24,053. **** NEW YORK, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1923. Including Rotogravure Picture Section in three parts—Magazine and Book Sections in Rotogravure. FIVE CENTS In Manhattan, Elsewhere Bronx and Brooklyn (TEN CENTS)

PROGRESSIVES SHOW POWER IN CAUCUS TO DEADLOCK HOUSE

Fail to Prevent Speaker Gillett's Renomination, but Prove They Hold the Balance.

GIVE 15 VOTES TO COOPER

Madden Polls 8, and Radicals Rely on 20 or More to Stand With Them Against Gillett.

SENATE RADICALS ABSENT

None of La Follette Group Attends Caucus—Cummins Remains President Pro Tem.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Radical progressives in Congress made the first open demonstration of their purpose today when the Republican organization caucuses were held for both Senate and House.

Not one Progressive appeared at the Senate caucus, which re-elected Senator Lodge as floor leader. At the House caucus twenty-four of 214 votes were cast against the renomination of Representative Gillett for Speaker, though one of these was the complimentary ballot of Mr. Gillett for Representative Madden of Illinois. Nicholas Longworth of Ohio was named for floor leader by a viva voce vote.

Of the two dozen anti-Gillett ballots, fifteen were cast by radical die-hards for Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, eight were given to Martin Madden of Illinois and one to Representative Little of Kansas, as a compliment. Out of the Madden vote the radical progressives are able to command four or five and these, with their own fifteen for Mr. Cooper, will give them twenty or more against Mr. Gillett if they choose to use them in that way. The Cooper votes were out-and-out anti-Gillett, but the Madden vote was mixed in character.

The result of the ballot clearly reveals the situation which faces the regular Republicans in the House. With all their strength they have only 225 members, against 207 Democrats, the rest of the House being made up of three third party men. It is expected tonight that at least six Republicans will be absent on Monday, when the roll is called, and about six Democrats. If these twelve men stay away, there will be 423 members in their seats, and of these Mr. Gillett will need a majority to be elected Speaker—that is, two more than he had today.

The insurgents, headed by Representative Nelson of Wisconsin, say it will be impossible for the Gillett forces to gather this needed strength unless concessions are made to the radical progressives.

Progressives Claim Control.

"We have got the votes and the House will not be organized until our demands are met," Mr. Nelson declared. "I am very pleased with the situation. It is not hard to see that we hold the balance of power."

Mr. Nelson predicted that most of the Madden forces would rally to the North Middle West standard when the vote came in the House.

Conservative Republican leaders said again today that no concessions would be made to the Nelson clan, but the feeling seemed to spread that, somehow, a compromise would be brought about, and that even if Mr. Gillett's election was deferred for a day or so, it would be carried through in the end. Democrats asserted that the Republicans could expect no aid through their being absent, for they would vote for Mr. Garrett as Speaker, and continue to do so, leaving the Old Guard to take care of itself.

At the conference this afternoon these men voted for Mr. Cooper: Representatives Beck, Browne, Frear, Lampert, Nelson, Peavey, Schafer, Schneider and Voight, all of Wisconsin; Clague, Davis, Keller and Knutson, all of Minnesota; LaGuardia of New York and Sinclair of North Dakota.

Those voting for Mr. Madden were Messrs. Gillett, Cooper of Wisconsin; King, Michaelson and Reid, all of Illinois; Schall of Minnesota and Woodruff and James, both of Michigan. Mr. Cooper and Mr. Woodruff are prominent in the Nelson insurgent group. The vote for Representative Little was cast by W. H. Sproul, who defeated Philip P. Campbell of Kansas last year.

"Mr. Sproul is my neighbor; he represents the district next to mine," Mr. Little explained.

Eleven Republicans Absent.

Eleven Republicans were absent from the House caucus, including Representatives Christopherson, South Dakota; Fiestwood, Vermont; Foster, Ohio; Johnson, South Dakota; Mudd, Maryland; Nolan, California; Reed and Rosenbloom, New York; Sutherland, Alaska; Thompson, Ohio, and Williamson, South Dakota. Due to various causes the three South Dakota men, and Representatives Fleetwood, Mudd and Thompson will not be here next Monday.

Representative Nelson tried to deprive the Committee on Committees of power to recommend a Steering Committee. He also tried to stop the conference from giving extra voting strength on the Committee on Committees to men whose States had large delegations. These efforts were defeated by a viva voce vote, and the conference passed the following resolution, submitted by Mr. Longworth:

"Resolved: That a Committee on Committees be selected, consisting of ten members from each State having Republican representation in the House in

Continued on Page Three.

AUGUSTA, CHARLESTON, SAVANNAH via Penn.-Atlantic Coast Line. Thru service daily. Convenient schedules. Office, 1240 Broadway. Tel. Longacre 6466.—Advt.

Whalen Proposes to Move City's Radio Plant to Park

Formal application for permission to install a $50,000 radio broadcasting station in Central Park was sent yesterday to Park Commissioner Francis D. Gallatin by Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures. Commissioner Whalen asks the right to erect the radio station on top of the workshops in the rear of the reservoir at Eighty-sixth Street.

Commissioner Whalen already had asked the Board of Estimate for authority to make the contracts for the expenditure of $50,000 for material and installation, without public letting.

Commissioner Gallatin said he desired an opportunity to study the proposed station before expressing an opinion as to whether it would mean an encroachment upon the Park. He said he had heard that the $50,000 radio station which the city undertook to place atop the Municipal Building to broadcast, among other things, the proceedings of the Board of Estimate was unsuccessful; that the large quantity of steel in that building was blamed for the failure of the station to work right. He said it undoubtedly was the same station for which a site was now sought in Central Park.

HEARST A VISITOR AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Talks Half Hour With Coolidge —Denies President Is Ultra-Conservative.

ENDORSES TAX-CUT PLAN

But Would Pay Bonus With Sales Tax—Says Johnson Is Strong in Some Areas.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—William Randolph Hearst, who, with Mrs. Hearst, was a caller at the White House today, said that President Coolidge was not an ultra-conservative and had "a number of progressive ideas," which would be reflected in his Administration and probably emphasized in his forthcoming message. Mr. Hearst said that his visit was purely social and that his talk with the President had no political significance. He assured the President of his support of the Mellon tax-reduction proposals.

After the conference, which lasted more than half an hour, Mr. Hearst said that the country was looking to a progressive candidate for President and would not, in his opinion, elect an ultra-conservative.

As to the Democratic situation, he said that Mr. McAdoo now appeared to have the lead, while Senator Johnson was strong in many sections of the country. He desired to avoid the political situation, however, and touched upon this subject but slightly.

As to the Mellon proposals, Mr. Hearst said that he favored them in their entirety, except the bonus, and this he would raise by a sales tax and reduce the general taxes as recommended by Mr. Mellon. He lauded the Secretary of the Treasury, because he had approached his duty in a scientific way. Referring to the Mellon program, he said:

"I think all taxes are a burden upon the community, no matter where the taxes are imposed. If you put water on top of a mountain it is sure to flow down into the valley—and if you put taxes on the richer classes, those taxes will eventually descend down to the purchasing public.

"If a man is making 10 per cent. profit on his business before a tax is imposed, he simply adds the tax to the price of his product and continues to make his 10 per cent. profit—he must do so, or he could not continue in business. That means that the price of the product is increased by the amount of the taxes, and the buyer pays the increased cost and consequently pays the taxes.

"The high cost of living means nothing more than the high cost of taxation. Therefore, any program to reduce taxation is a benefit to the whole community, particularly to the purchasing public.

"I think that Secretary Mellon's pro-

Continued on Page Three.

DAUGHERTY DECIDES ON PROSECUTION IN VETERAN FRAUDS

Announces His Purpose After Visit to White House—Coolidge Backs Move.

CRIM RETAINED FOR TRIAL

Attorney General Declines to Reveal Manner in Which He Will Bring Action.

HAS ALL OF TESTIMONY

Advised by Senate Committee That Acts Apparently Criminal Have Been Committed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Attorney General Daugherty announced today that criminal prosecutions would be brought as a result of the investigation which has been made by his department and by a special committee of the Senate into alleged irregularities in the conduct of the Veterans' Bureau.

The announcement followed a visit to the White House yesterday made by Senator Reed, Chairman, and Senator Oddie, a member of the committee, and General Hines, director of the Veterans' Bureau. A spokesman for the President had already indicated that the White House would approve criminal action where there appeared to be evidence justifying such procedure.

While Attorney General Daugherty refused to discuss in detail the procedure to be followed, the suggestion has been made that facts revealed by the Senate inquiry and by the Department of Justice might be placed before a Federal Grand Jury in the District of Columbia and indictments sought.

The Department of Justice made the following statement:

"The Attorney General today stated that the Department of Justice had not received all of the testimony taken before the Senate committee in the War Veterans' Bureau investigation, but that such data as had been received, together with other material in the department bearing on the matter, were being carefully examined. He had conferred with Senator Reed, Chairman of the Senate committee, and was advised, the Attorney General added, that the Senate investigating committee was of the opinion that grave wrongs and acts of an apparently criminal nature had been committed and that there appeared to be grounds upon which criminal proceedings might be instituted.

"The Attorney General refrained from indicating what action was contemplated, but said that every effort would be employed to expedite the matter, adding, however, that no publicity would be given to contemplated steps until a conclusion had been reached and definite action instituted. It was the policy of the Department of Justice, in the interest always of fair play and justice, the Attorney General explained, to give no publicity to a proposed action but to reserve comment where such might be required until definite action had been taken.

"Mr. Crim, Assistant Attorney General, who recently tendered his resignation to become effective Dec. 15, has, with other officials in his division, given careful consideration to the testimony taken before the Senate committee and has consented to accept appointment as Special Assistant to the Attorney General to prosecute this case.

"The Attorney General is gratified that Mr. Crim has consented to accept this appointment and continue, at a personal sacrifice, to assist the Government. Mr. Crim is not only one of the most vigorous prosecutors in the country, the Attorney General said, but he is fair. General O'Ryan and Major Arnold, who have been conducting the direct examination of witnesses before the Senate committee, will be asked to accept appointments as assistants to Mr. Crim, and their connection with the case will be of material benefit to the Government. Until a conclusion is reached and action taken, the Attorney General must very properly refrain from further discussing this case. Those under investigation and those charged with offenses are entitled to an orderly and fair trial, free from sensational publicity or the injection into the case of extraneous matter which very likely would create unfortunate prejudices and feelings and would have little or no direct bearing upon the real issues in the case."

Inquiry Into Mayer's Action in the Craig Case Ordered by 21 New York Democrats in House

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Lawyers among the Democratic members of the New York delegation in the House were directed tonight to ascertain through an investigation whether Judge Mayer had been guilty of an impeachable offense in instituting contempt proceedings against Controller Craig. At a meeting of twenty-one of the Democrats in the delegation this resolution was adopted:

"That the members of this conference who have also been admitted to the practice of law are hereby directed to carefully examine the record and all opinions filed in the matter of the contempt proceedings instituted in the Federal Court in the Southern District of New York against Hon. Charles L. Craig, Controller of the City of New York, and in the proceedings collateral thereto and to report to this conference whether or not, as stated in the opinions of Mr. Justice Holmes and Mr. Justice Brandeis of the Supreme Court of the United States, Controller Craig is the victim of a gross abuse of power by the Federal Judge, and also whether said Federal Judge has been guilty of an impeachable offense, and what remedy therefore is open to the said Controller and to the people of the United States whose entrusted judicial power has been grossly abused, and further what restrictions and limitations of jurisdiction, power or authority are appropriate to prevent for the future any similar gross abuse of power by Federal Judges and appropriate resolutions of impeachment, if necessary, and the legislation if advisable.

"Such committee is directed to report to the conference with all convenient speed consistent with a thorough, complete and impartial investigation and consideration."

The Democrats also adopted a resolution for the appointment of a special committee to prepare resolutions directing a Congressional investigation into all civil suits that had been brought in Federal courts against public utility corporations.

This committee was directed to look particularly into the "appointments and conduct of receivers and special masters." It also directed an inquiry into the methods of determining fees to be paid to receivers, attorneys, masters and others," and the relationship thereto of the appointing and determining Judges, and also the effect of such jurisdiction in the maintenance of high and exorbitant rates, fees, charges and fares for such public service corporations, against the effect of local authorities to regulate the same.

Another resolution directed an investigation into the bankruptcy laws to ascertain the method of paying fees to receivers.

It is expected that Attorney General Daugherty will make his report to President Coolidge on the application for a pardon for Craig on Monday. Prompt action by the President is expected to follow.

FLORIDA WEST COAST LIMITED. Train De Luxe. Thru Sleepers all West Coast Resorts. Penn-Seaboard, 165 W. 42d St.—Advt.

ATTRACTIVE LARGE 3-room suite, first floor, monthly. Hotel Marseilles, Broadway, at 103d.—Advt.

Obregon Suffers Relapse; Condition Serious; Strain of Meeting Latest Rvolt the Cause

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CELAYA, Mexico, Dec. 1.—President Obregon suffered a serious relapse in his illness tonight. Three American specialists are in attendance and the condition of the President is reported grave.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 1.—Late reports from Celaya, where President Obregon is making a stay, indicate that the President has suffered a serious relapse. Telegraphic reports say that the tremendous amount of work, coupled with the revolt of General Romelo Figueroa in the State of Guerrero, caused the sudden collapse of the President. The doctors are seriously alarmed but it is impossible to obtain details.

The illness of the President complicates the present situation. Rumors of revolt in Vera Cruz and Puebla add to the present excitement due to the attempt of opposing political parties to secure control of Congress, and the elections on Sunday, Dec. 9, for Mayor and the Board of Aldermen which promise to stage a number of clashes. The present Board of Aldermen is backing De la Huerta.

A majority of Congress, although not enough to dominate, is backing De la Huerta, while in the Senate Calles followers have a majority of 1.

Observers who are following politics closely believe it is impossible to prevent an armed movement favoring one or the other candidate. Feeling in all classes, including farmers, small ranch owners, and working classes in the large cities, is strong and the present campaign is the bitterest ever waged in the history of Mexico. Observers believe result of the election campaign will be a revision to conservatism.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 1.—General Romello Figueroa, chief of military operations in the State of Guerrero, has occupied the Government buildings and taken a rebellious attitude toward Governor Rodolfo Nerri, according to press dispatches from Iguala. These advices assert that General Figueroa, after a telegraphic conference with President Obregon, has declined to accept a transfer to a different post. The General was recently accused of adopting high-handed methods in furthering the Gubernatorial candidacy of his brother. He was specifically charged last month with causing the deaths of a dozen unarmed citizens of Teloloapan.

BOY WED WIDOW, 50; PARENTS CRY FRAUD

Postmaster Tucker of Salem, Mass., Seeks to Annul Marriage of His 16-Year-Old Son.

BRIDE OWNS A HOTEL HERE

Former Mrs. Simpson Has Deposited $10,000 for New Husband When He Is 21.

The parents of Burton S. Tucker, 16 years old, of Salem, Mass., appealed yesterday to the District Attorney of Hudson County, N. J., to investigate the boy's marriage on Oct. 2 at Union Hill, N. J., to Mrs. Susan O. Simpson, 50 years old, the owner of the Hotel Pasadena, 10 West Sixty-first Street, Manhattan. Besides seeking the annulment of the marriage, the boy's parents asked for the prosecution of persons alleged to have entered into a conspiracy to procure a fraudulent marriage license. The parents believe that the boy was induced by other persons to misrepresent his age as 21 and his home as Union Hill, when he got the marriage license, and they say he admitted paying $118 in connection with getting the license.

Joseph Tucker, Postmaster of Salem, Mass., the boy's father, went to Jersey City yesterday with his attorney, William H. McSweeney, former District Attorney of Essex County, Mass., and requested Assistant Prosecutor Aloysius McMahon of Hudson County to conduct an inquiry. They told him that the marriage had been performed by the Rev. Robert H. Rollins at his home in Union Hill, after the boy had made an affidavit in which, his parents assert, he was induced to make false representations, not only as to his age and home, but also as to the conditions of the marriage.

After the wedding the boy returned home, but his parents say he was lured away by a man representing himself as a lawyer, who went to Salem and told him he would be kidnapped if he did not join his wife. Burton then went to New York, living with his bride at the Hotel Pasadena first and then at South Ridgefield Park, N. J., where they are said to be living now.

Assistant Prosecutor McMahon said yesterday afternoon that the only evidence of crime he had received at that time was that of perjury by the boy, but that he expected to receive further information from the boy's parents as a basis for an investigation as to whether a conspiracy to trick the boy into marriage had existed. He said that the boy had told his father's lawyer of having paid $118 to somebody in the marriage license bureau, and that this would be investigated. He will present the case to the Hudson County Grand Jury, Mr. McMahon said, if the evidence warrants it.

Mr. McSweeney, representing the boy's parents, told the Assistant Prosecutor that the family wants the marriage annulled and wants the guilty person or persons punished if there was anything unlawful in the arrangements for the ceremony.

Former Judge J. Raymond Tiffany of Hoboken, counsel for young Tucker and Mrs. Simpson, said that the boy was willing to resume friendly relations with his family if they do not make him give up his wife.

"This boy is no unsophisticated country boy," said Judge Tiffany, "but is fully alive to what he is doing. While the circumstances as related to the assistant prosecutor by Mr. McSweeney and the boy's father are substantially correct as to the marriage itself, it is not true that any lawyer visited Tucker in Salem and influenced or coerced him into returning to New York to join his bride. Young Tucker met his wife in Gloucester and returned with her to New York entirely of his own accord."

Tiffany said that the boy would fight his parents' attempt to annul the marriage.

"In my presence," said the lawyer, "when young Tucker, his bride and his father discussed the matter he refused his wife's offer to relinquish all claim to him if he felt that he had made a mistake in marrying her. He avowed his love for her and expressed the belief that they would be happy."

Tiffany denied reports that young Tucker had been kept practically a prisoner. During the conference, he said, it was shown that Tucker was at liberty to come and go as he pleased. Tiffany added that Mrs. Simpson had deposited $10,000 to the boy's account in a bank, and that he is to get the money when he becomes 21.

According to Tiffany, Tucker and his

Continued on Page Twenty.

QUIZZED DIAMOND AS A FIREBUG, TOO

Murder Suspect Twice Before Fire Marshal When Stores of Which He Was Head Burned.

DODD HAS HIS CASE READY

Indictment of Three Men as Bank Messengers' Slayers to Be Asked Tomorrow.

Barlow Morris Diamond, held on charges of murder and robbery in the slaying on Nov. of two messengers for the West End Bank, in Brooklyn, was suspected of incendiarism in two fires which occurred in stores with which he was connected a few years ago, it became known yesterday.

Following receipt of an anonymous letter in which it was suggested that Diamond's record in the Fire Marshal's office be looked into, District Attorney Dodd called upon Fire Marshal Brophy for whatever information he might have.

The Fire Marshal replied that on Dec. 12, 1919, fire swept the store of the Yankee Leather Goods Company at 685 Eleventh Avenue. Barlow Diamond was President of the company. Fire destroyed the company's store at 87 Walker Street on April 30, 1920. Diamond still was President of the concern. In both instances insurance was collected. Fire Marshal Brophy suspected incendiarism and questioned Barlow Diamond on each occasion, but for lack of evidence brought no charges.

Case Ready for Grand Jury.

District Attorney Dodd announced yesterday that he would present to the Grand Jury tomorrow morning the cases growing out of the hold-up and murder of the bank messengers. This step will be taken even though three men still being sought in the crime remain at large.

The prosecutor said he would seek indictments for murder in the first degree against Barlow Morris Diamond and his brother, Joseph G. Diamond, and Anthony Pantano, confessed originator of the plot which terminated in the shootings.

Whether murder indictments will be asked against any of the other five men in custody, Michael Messano, Edward Capobianco, Willie Fried, Angelo Farini and Nicholas Lucciano, all now held as material witnesses, the authorities have not decided. Though certain of these men were deeply involved in the plot, it was suggested that their testimony might be necessary to secure convictions against the principals and for that reason indictments might not be sought against them on the major charge. Under the law of New York State a man cannot be convicted on the testimony of accomplices alone.

Capobianco served a term of several months in the penitentiary last year for a minor part in the robbery of a Yonkers warehouse, from which a gang of six, led by Frank Fevrola, stole $40,000 worth of whiskey. Fevrola is now doing a life term in Sing Sing for the murder in Yonkers of Joseph Nazzaro.

District Attorney Dodd expressed the belief that one of the three men for whom detectives are searching in many cities may still be in New York City. Although not certain that the actual slayers are not among the prisoners in hand, the prosecutor believes that two of the fugitives are guilty of parts in the crime for which they can be indicted for murder.

Uncertain as to One of Fugitives.

The trend of thought at Police Headquarters was indicated yesterday when Inspector John D. Coughlin said that he believed that two of the three who escaped were important factors in the crime, but he was not certain as to the third.

"Does that mean that you believe this supposed third fugitive, driver of the murder car, was really Joseph Diamond, now in jail?" the Inspector was asked.

His declined to reply. But District Attorney Dodd emphasized yesterday that no evidence had been received contradicting the existence of an eyewitness that Joseph Diamond shot William S. Harlow. Diamond has admitted turning the automobile over to the murderers, but has persisted in the story that he hastened immediately afterward to his place of business.

Among the Grand Jury witnesses will be the ticket agent at the West End line elevated station at New Utrecht Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, the man who says he saw Joseph Dia-

Continued on Page Four.

TO LOOK AND FEEL BETTER TAKE Ball-Ans after meals.—Advt.

AUTO KILLS WOMAN AND BROOKLYN MAN, THEN SPEEDS AWAY

Victims Are G. R. Stillwell, Bank Teller, and Mrs. Frank Tyler, a Relative.

CAR GOING AT HIGH RATE

Witness Says Kings Highway, Where Accident Occurred, Was Dimly Lighted.

POLICE SEARCH IS STARTED

General Alarm Sent Out for Tracing an Auto With Smashed Headlights.

George R. Stillwell, a teller in the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn, De Kalb Avenue and Fulton Street, and Mrs. Ollie Frank Tyler, a cousin of his wife, of Essex Junction, Vermont, were killed last night by a touring car at Kings Highway and West Sixth Street, Brooklyn. Harry Nolan, owner of the Midwood Tile Company, who lives at 1,420 East Twelfth Street, Brooklyn, with a young woman friend saw the automobile a few seconds before the accident, and declared that it was traveling at a terrific rate of speed.

Nolan also told Inspector Byron R. Sackett and Acting Captain George Busby, head of the detectives in the Sheepshead Bay district, that he was about a block away from the corner where the accident occurred, but because the thoroughfare was so dimly lighted he did not know that anybody had been killed.

He said that he first became aware that something had happened when he heard the grinding of the brake as it was hastily applied by the driver. The automobile came to a stop after it had coasted along the macadamized pavement for thirty feet. Then Nolan saw a man get out of the car as he and the young woman with him started in the direction of the car. The motorist saw him, jumped back into his car and drove off at full speed. Nolan said that he believed there were other persons in the car, and that one of them was a woman.

Finds Mrs. Tyler's Body.

Nolan ran to the corner as the automobile sped east toward Ocean Parkway and found the body of Mrs. Tyler. Then he realized why the driver of the car had fled, and he ran to the police booth at Ninth Street and Kings Highway, about a block west of the Kings Highway subway station. There he notified Policeman Aiello of the Sheepshead Bay Station and the policeman hurried back to the corner with him. They found that the woman was dead, and started to search the road for a clue that might possibly lead to the identification of the automobile which had killed them when, about forty feet further east, they found the body of the bank teller.

Policeman Aiello telephoned to the station for ambulances. Inspector Sackett, Deputy Inspector August Kuhn and Acting Captain Busby with several detectives happened to be there in conference at the time and they hurried to the scene in automobiles. When Busby had gathered a meagre description of the automobile from Nolan, a general alarm was flashed to the police of the entire city to arrest the driver of a car with the headlights smashed.

Investigation revealed that Mrs. Tyler, who was the wife of the owner of a livery stable at Essex Junction, with her sisters, Mrs. Hiram Hamley and Mrs. Maude Partridge, also of Essex Junction, had come to this city in the early part of the week to spend Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Stillwell. Shortly before 11 o'clock last night they left the Stillwell home on Kings Highway, which is between West Fourth and Van Sicklen Streets, and walked down to a confectioner's store, between West Fifth and West Sixth Street, and on the opposite side of the street.

Started Home With Ice Cream.

They sat at a table laughing and chatting until about 11 P. M., when they started for the Stillwell home with a two-quart carton of ice cream, which Mr. Stillwell, who was 40 years old, had bought for his wife and the other two before from Essex Junction. That part of the Kings Highway section is sparsely settled and the thoroughfares are poorly lighted.

Nolan and his girl companion had not seen them come out of the store, but as he was groping his way in the dirt bypath of the road his friend called his attention to the sound of the motor of an automobile which was coming behind them at high speed. Nolan just had time to pull the girl out of the path when the automobile shot by at more than sixty miles an hour and was disappearing in the darkness when he and the girl heard the grinding of the brake which brought it to a stop about a block and a half away from them.

He told the police that when he reached

Continued on Page Five.

Mammoth Cave is Closed Because of Rival Entrance

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 1.—Mammoth Cave, noted as one of the seven natural wonders of the world, was closed today to tourists and sightseers for the first time, so far as it is known, since the great cavern was discovered. The cave is in Edmonson County, Kentucky, eighty miles from Louisville.

A development company, which controls what it claims is a "new entrance" to the cave had diverted considerable traffic from the original or "discovery" entrance, it was indicated.

In an announcement that the original entrance had been closed until further notice, the trustee for the estate which owns the cave alleged that to reach Mammoth Cave through what has been advertised as the "new entrance" it is necessary to pass through six connecting caves. It was indicated by the statement of the trustee that the management of the original entrance would "seek the proper remedy" and that legal action against the development company for advertising that it controlled an entrance to the famous cavern was to be taken.

AMERICANS MAY SEE PHARAOH'S MUMMY

Egypt Plans to Let Tourists View Tut-ankh-Amen Behind Plate Glass Screen.

WORK IN TOMB IS RUSHED

Carter Expects to Dismantle the Shrines and to Find the King's Body Early in January.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LUXOR, Egypt, Dec. 1.—With the work of dismantling the shrines in the mortuary chamber of the tomb of Tut-ankh-Amen under way and the prospect of the early discovery of the mummy of the Pharaoh himself as he was laid to rest there 3,270 years ago with all the ceremony and splendor of Imperial Egypt, plans are being considered to allow tourists visiting Egypt this Winter to enter the tomb and view its splendors.

Recent fables from America reported that several thousand American tourists will leave for Egypt after Christmas, and it is now announced here that Howard Carter hopes to complete dismantling all the outer shrines and coffin cases in the mortuary chapel early in January and expects to be able to clear the dismantled woodwork from the inner chamber about the middle of January, when the Egyptian Government desires to place a plate glass front in the door of the mortuary chapel and allow visitors holding permits to enter the tomb.

Tomb Decorations Disappointing.

Although the treasures found in the tomb have been rich and rare the tomb itself has been disappointing, as it is certainly not in keeping with the standard of art of the period as revealed by the objects removed from the tomb last year, and the shrines in the mortuary chapel, and the other treasures in the respective annexes to the mortuary chapel and the antechamber.

The objects in the tomb show most clearly that during the lifetime of Tut-ankh-Amen there was a wonderful renaissance of Egyptian art, which had been declining since the brilliant period of the twelfth dynasty. From the high standard of the treasures it would be expected that the decorations of the tomb itself would be excellent, but those on the walls are so surprisingly bad that an explanation is required.

One theory put forward is that Tut-ankh-Amen deliberately chose an obscure artist for the work with the intention of executing him when the work was finished in order that the artist would be unable to reveal the precise whereabouts of the tomb. Before the time of Tut-ankh-Amen—and after—the Theban tomb robbers showed remarkable proficiency in entering the rifling these "precious habitations of the royal dead" in the Valley of the Tombs of the Kings, and Tut-ankh-Amen with that knowledge might well have sacrificed art to secrecy when having the decorations inscribed on the walls of his sepulchre.

The two life-size wooden statues, which for 3,270 years had been guarding the sealed door of the mortuary chapel and which were removed this week, were apparently made most carefully. They represent a handsome young man whose pride of race and position is cleverly re-

Continued on Page Two.

HUGHES WON'T JOIN A LIMITED INQUIRY IN GERMAN AFFAIRS

Gets an Outline From Colonel Logan of New Allied Plan and Asks Further Details.

FRANCE TO GO RIGHT AHEAD

Did Not Expect United States to Accept, So Sent No Formal Invitation.

MAY ASK FOR A FINANCIER

Appeal to International Commerce Chamber to Name American Is Expected in Paris.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The United States Government will not favor participation by this country in an inquiry into Germany's financial situation if the inquiry is to be restricted by the French Government in such a way as to make efforts to reach a final decision ineffectual, it was said in an authoritative quarter today.

An informal report from Colonel James A. Logan, unofficial observer on the Reparation Commission, has been received by the State Department, giving what is understood to be an outline of the latest plan for an investigation by two committees of experts, proposed by the Reparation Commission. An invitation for this Government to participate is said to be on the way, but no such formal invitation had been received late today. A reply was made to the message from Colonel Logan asking for further details.

The reports which have already reached this country, and which indicate that the proposed inquiry would be restricted, would appear to make improbable any change in the position now taken by the United States. There has been no definite announcement by the State Department, however, as no invitation has been received and complete details are lacking.

Secretary Hughes would like nothing better than to have an investigation by qualified experts into Germany's capacity to pay and to have the United States participate in such investigation, provided it is shown that it would be of a complete and final character, and would result in a definite solution of the whole reparation question. But it has been made clear by officials here that the United States will not be willing to become involved if such restrictions are placed upon the scope of the conference as to make it unlikely that really fundamental questions can be investigated.

The United States Government would not itself participate in any inquiry by the Reparation Commission even if satisfactory conditions were made by the French Government. It might, in that case, however, give its approval to the participation of American experts. It is within the legal right of American bankers and economists to serve on committees suggested by the Reparation Commission, but the point has been made that no banker of standing would join in such an investigation unless it had the approval of the American Government.

Paris Expected Hughes to Decline.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Whether or not the United States participates in the two committees to be appointed by the Reparation Commission to advise on the budgetary and monetary problems of Germany and inquire into the extent of her exportation of capital and the means of bringing it back to Germany, they will be set up and put to work as quickly as possible.

The invitation to the United States to participate, which was made publicly to Colonel Logan of the Reparation Commission yesterday, will be the only invitation sent to America, it is said. When it was made it was not expected that it would be immediately accepted, so the White House declaration that there will be no official representation by America has caused neither surprise nor disappointment.

For once the Allies have agreed to try and work out among themselves some formula which will permit them to bring the reparations discussion to a common basis without the invocation of American aid. It is believed that the wisest course is to take the advice Secretary Hughes gave in his exchange of correspondence with Lord Curzon last month and try and get together before help or advice is asked. That the commission does not wish to send a more formal invitation than that made during yesterday's meeting is ascribed to the desire to prevent if possible another public refusal, which it might be as embarrassing to the State Department to give as to the Allies to have to accept.

Real Sense Progress Has Been Made.

It appears to be the desire of the French and English that the committees should be composed of highly qualified as well as prominently placed men, and it is felt that whatever may result, at least some little progress has been made in the mere fact that by agreeing to make a new attempt there has been recreated something of a spirit of alliance in face of common obstacles.

That is the note which the press emphasized today. Here and there are insinuations that the agreement may be only an electioneering façade. Nevertheless, there is the hope that when the men on the two committees meet and try to work out problems practically in a spirit of unity and not of opposing political theses, the obstacles which now block the way of all progress on the Reparation Commission may be surmounted or avoided.

It is held, in short, that there is now a chance that the façade of unity which has been erected may prove a real

Floods Engulf Villages, Drowning 300, When Dike Near Bergamo, Italy, Gives Way

MILAN, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—The huge artificial lake at Desso, near Bergamo, has overflowed and broken through the dike, the waters sweeping down through the valleys, overwhelming villages and drowning inhabitants by the scores.

The number of victims is computed at 300 or more by some of the authorities.

The heavy rains which have been falling for the last few weeks caused the streams to overflow and filled the lake to the bursting point. Millions of cubic yards of water were let loose, and the terrific force of the flood swept everything before it in its path. The village of Desso, originally containing 600 inhabitants, and the adjacent villages of Menaggio and Teveno were directly in the line of the rushing waters and were inundated. Many of the people, however, were apprised of the break in the dike and fled, seeking refuge, together with hundreds of other refugees, in the hills.

Red Cross relief has been organized, and the Government is using all efforts to aid the sufferers.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—A news agency dispatch from Bergamo says that more than 600 persons are missing in the Desso dike disaster. Forty bodies have been recovered in the village of Angelo, forty in Massano and forty at Darfo.

Il Progresso Italo-Americano prints the following dispatch this morning from its Milan correspondent:

"Early this morning there broke forth the disquieting news of a disastrous torrent in the Bergamo district, where has annihilated villages and rich valleys. There are numerous victims and, according to the latest advices, the dead will reach the neighborhood of 300.

"Telegraphic and telephonic communication with the stricken district is interrupted. Bergamo immediately sent north several firemen followed by a detachment of the Red Cross. However, they could not get any further than Corna, which is about twenty-five miles from Bergamo, owing to the impossibility of proceeding on account of the water which had inundated the communications."

TO LOOK AND FEEL BETTER TAKE Ball-Ans after meals.—Advt.

DR. HUMPHREYS' "SEVENTY-SEVEN" for Grippe, Colds, Flu and Sore Throat.

its solidity, Mr. Hughes has contributed not a little, in the French view, by the justice and impartiality of his declaration of his hopes for France and Germany.

May Invite an Unofficial American.

PARIS, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—The situation in Germany is such that it is felt that the expert committee, even without the aid of the United States, must undertake to devise a constructive plan to restore the German Government's finances and the currency.

It is expected another effort will be made to obtain American non-official advice through the commission turning toward the International Chamber of Commerce, of which Willis H. Booth of New York is President, with a request that the Chamber designate an American of distinction in the financial world to serve in an advisory way. The Chamber includes thirty-two countries and is regarded in reparation quarters as sufficiently detached from Governments and partisan interests to be qualified to act. Its representatives, it is pointed out, would not be tied by instructions from any Government.

Mr. Booth is in Paris now, but he has yet to be known that he preferred not to discuss the subject unless it should take a more definite form.

The fundamental reason for the anxiety to have American assistance, it is pointed out, is that any plan to restore the finances of the German Republic must include the advance of large sum, certainly $500,000,000 at the minimum. This amount would be raised in the various money markets of the world by public subscription and not be provided by the allied Governments. The idea expressed is that if American finance were not represented on the committees the American investing public would not have the same confidence in the conclusions reached.

SOUTH AMERICA IS PLEASED.

Hughes Speech Clears Up Some Former Doubts.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 1.—Secretary Hughes's speech at Philadelphia has created a most excellent impression in South America. Certain misinterpretations or misunderstandings of the Secretary of State's words in his speech three months ago have been completely removed.

The Philadelphia Exposition of the Monroe Doctrine is likely to mark an important stage in the growth of political sympathy between North and South America.

WORLD COURT DECISION EXPECTED THIS WEEK

Frontier Dispute Between Poland and Czechoslovakia Turns Out Very Complicated.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 1.—Decision in the case now before the World Court concerning delimitation of the frontiers between Czechoslovakia and Poland, which was to have been pronounced today, has been postponed until next week. Owing to the intricate legal aspects of this very involved case and the enormous quantities of documents pertaining to it which have been sent in from both parties concerned which require much study, it has been impossible to get the advisory opinion requested by the League Council ready in time for today as anticipated. Some legal snags were encountered at the last minute, so that the judges are still busily discussing at the Carnegie Peace Place.

Although to the casual observer this case, which concerns a small piece of territory between Poland and Czechoslovakia about 25 kilometers in length with a maximum breadth of 8 kilometers, appears insignificant and unimportant, and some surprise was felt when the World Court judges were called from all parts of the world for an extraordinary session of the World Court to give its advisory opinion, there is now a general feeling that this is an important and burning question for Poland and Czechoslovakia which could bring disastrous results if not settled soon.

Although even some of the judges were at first surprised when called from the four corners of the earth to give their advisory opinion, after close study of the documents they realise the importance of the case and also that the World Court would not have reconvened for an extraordinary session unless the case was considered urgent. The American judge, John Bassett Moore, who for the first time since the existence of the World Court has not sat on the bench, having been called to America, is much missed by his colleagues for his steady and unbiased judgment, and as one judge expressed it, "He has both feet on the ground" in looking at a question. With Lord Finlay he forms the Anglo-Saxon element at the Court, being greatly respected by all.

The greatest interest is still felt concerning America's interest and hoped-for part in the World Court, both among the judges and international legal circles here. This issue in America is being followed with avid interest by the World Court judges. There is an ever-growing opinion that the World Court must be severed from the League, which operation, although regretted by most of the judges, would be considered preferable to not including the United States in the Court.

Some surprise is felt here that so little publicity is given to the World Court proceedings and that the newspapers of the parties concerned in the cases do not send special representatives to The Hague during the proceedings.

£7,000,000 SUBSCRIBED TO FREE STATE'S LOAN

Churches, Banks and Business Help It Along Despite Dire Republican Prophecies.

DUBLIN, Dec. 1.—It is estimated that £7,000,000 of the Irish Free State loan of £10,000,000 was subscribed during the week which has elapsed since the opening of subscriptions. This calculation is based mainly on the results in Dublin, and it is expected that when the full reports are received from the country branch banks it will be found that the loan is oversubscribed.

It is intended as far as possible to give full allotments to applicants for amounts under £500, the Ministry desiring to spread as widely as possible among the people a financial interest in the stability of the State.

There has been no attempt to obstruct the loan, but the republicans are declaring that the Free State will have disappeared by the time the loan matures, twenty-two years hence. This prophecy has not deterred the big financial interests, banks, railways and insurance companies from supporting the loan.

The churches, both Protestant and Catholic, have also been favorably disposed toward the issue. The exemption from all income tax of charitable trust funds transferred from Great Britain has been a strong inducement, but the representatives of the churches give as their main reason for subscribing their desire to assist in the firm establishment of the Free State.

For some days doubt prevailed in various quarters lest the Government intended to pay the interest on the loan and repay the principal in currency issued by the Free State. It is stated, however, that there is no immediate intention of establishing a Free State currency, and that, even if this project is carried into effect, the Government would make no provision on the loan in sterling.

Some Irish economists believe that if a Free State currency were established the amount of capital ever imports would [illegible] at a premium.

ITALY SAYS HUGHES LEAVES DOOR OPEN

Press and Political Comment Expresses Belief America Will Help Europe.

URGED TO STATE TERMS

Giornale d'Italia Says Policy Here Has Been Dictated by Politics Rather Than Healthy Opinion.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 1.—Secretary Hughes's speech in Philadelphia, which has been largely reproduced by the press, has been welcomed with a sigh of relief in Italy, where it is interpreted to mean that America has not definitely closed the door on the possibility of intervening in Europe and that she is only waiting for such conditions to mature in Europe as to render her intervention efficacious.

Political circles have also read the Hughes speech with satisfaction, as the Italian Foreign Office has always believed that the United States will sooner or later be obliged to abandon the policy of isolation from European affairs.

The Giornale d'Italia dedicates a column article, entitled "America Has Spoken," to the speech. After stating that Italy willingly endorses all the postulates enunciated by Secretary Hughes, the Giornale d'Italia continues:

"Experience has taught us that it is not sufficient to enunciate certain ideals, however excellent they may be. There is a kind of force of inertia in the world which checks them and renders them sterile. Too much distrust, too much antagonism, has accumulated, so that now it is almost impossible to tell who is right and who is wrong.

"Certainly Germany has a right to live. But it is equally certain that the conquerors have a right to be indemnified, that France and England feel the need no less sincerely than we do of escaping from the present situation, but all efforts have so far been in vain. European disaster is threatening every day and German catastrophe appears ever nearer.

"Therefore intervention of the United States becomes every day ever more necessary and more urgent. To enter into alliances with anybody, no one asks her. As for arms or armies, no one threatens her. Her citizens and her goods are everywhere welcome.

"The United States, during the war, sent to France a most formidable and most valiant army. But we can say without being accused of ingratitude, the very fact that the American flag was raised against them more than her numerous and brave soldiers produced the defeat of her adversaries. The reason is that the flag, alone with great and irresistible moral force. That force has not diminished; indeed, it has increased since the armistice. The United States can, therefore, resume the task which Wilson began of re-establishing Europe, which after all is a considerable portion of world civilization.

"Hitherto she has hesitated for reasons which we do not wish to question, but which appear to us to be more dictated by party consideration than by the healthy opinion of the American people.

"We hope and believe that America really does intend to intervene in Europe as soon as she feels she can do so. If America will explicitly make known to the world under what circumstances she would consent to intervene, we believe there is not a single question in Europe which would render the attainment of these circumstances impossible."

GERMANS LAMENT TONE OF HUGHES TALK

Conservative Organs Complain That It Leans to the French View of European Affairs.

BERLIN, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—Secretary Hughes's Philadelphia speech, cabled here in brief form, draws adverse criticism from the conservative and junker organs, which querulously complain that the utterances of the American Cabinet chief provide no concrete help for Germany in her present sorry plight.

The Conservative Tageszeitung, says Mr. Hughes's statement is obviously impressed as impartial, but it is regrettable that "Washington remains under the influence of French propaganda and fails to recognise that not France but Germany is threatened and needs security for the future."

"If what Poincaré understands by security becomes a reality, namely, the complete and permanent subjection of Germany under America's toleration," the newspaper adds, "all good wishes for Germany's prosperity amount to naught."

The Pan-German Deutsche Zeitung says the speech was of the Wilsonian type, and the monarchist Reichsbote exclaims bitterly: "American statesmen are fond of making high-flown speeches, but when they come to deal with Poincaré's tyranny and oppression of a defenseless people they shrug their shoulders and say that Europe is none of their business, notwithstanding the fact that America by its participation in the war plunged Central Europe into misery."

The Vossische Zeitung, the only other commentator, declares the speech is the starting point of a new American peace policy for Europe, and emphasizes the importance of the fact that France and Great Britain have been driven to the recognition of the necessity of applying new methods in solution of the reparation problem.

The Boersen Zeitung's interpretation of Secretary Hughes's speech is that it shows clearly the United States is keeping a watchful, interested attitude. America's solicitude, says the paper, remains, as before, mainly concerned with military armaments. If the race for armaments is not halted, then the United States will simply throw over its expressed desire for a peaceful, just solution of all differences, and revert to a ruthless policy of power.

In Washington, too, it adds, the foremost question is who has the most warships and airships, and how, in event of war, America's security and victory may be assured.

WOMAN CANDIDATE ASSAULTED IN GLASGOW

Insults by Hooligans in Audience Are Followed by Kicks, Inflicting Bruises.

GLASGOW, Scotland, Dec. 1.—The bitterness and rowdyism which have marked the election campaign in some sections of the country took a turn for the worse last night when hooligans attacked Miss Violet Robertson, Unionist candidate for the St. Rollox constituency, while she was addressing a meeting in a schoolhouse, kicking her and treating her insultingly. Miss Robertson was confined to her bed today from bruises and shock.

Many meetings previously have been broken up in various places, but this is the first time in the present election that any candidate has been injured, so far as is known.

Sets Hydroplane Altitude Record.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Jean Laporte, the French aviator, established a new world's record for altitude for a hydroplane in ascending yesterday to a height of 1,835 meters. His record has been officially verified under the supervision of an Aero Club official. Laporte bettern the record held by Lieutenant C. F. Harpet, American navy flier, of 1,326 meters, by 1,269 meters.

LLOYD GEORGE STRIKES BACK AT POSTER GIBE

Accused as a 'Vain Talker,' He Says Tory Party Didn't Say That During the War.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CRICCIETH, Wales, Dec. 1.—Mr. Lloyd George visited his own constituency at Criccieth today for the first time since he was nominated. He has been so confident of re-election that he has left his campaign almost entirely in the hands of Dame Lloyd George, and it was as much to have a Sunday at home as for any political necessity that he returned to Criccieth today.

He addressed his constituents from his front porch, answering conservative attacks. Referring to a poster representing him as a "vain talker," he said:

"There is no party from which that charge comes with such ill favor as from the Tory Party. Were they of that opinion from 1914 to 1918? My recollection is they were rather glad to have this 'vain talker' in charge of State affairs in those days.

"When British finance was in a state of panic and arrangements had to be made to save it from disaster; when shells, rifles, machine guns and cannon had to be forged, and great organizations had to be improvised for turning them out at short notice to support our gallant men in the field, the 'vain talker' had his uses.

"When Germany had broken up three of our allies and was on the point of breaking up a fourth; when German submarines were sinking our ships by the millions of tons, the Tory Party was frightened, so frightened that it shirked offices and begged this 'vain talker' to take charge and do his best to pull the country through.

"When there was great unrest in this country after the war, in 1919-20, and there were menacing strikes and movements, they were glad to get him. I recollect another poster in which I figured in 1918, also issued by the Conservatives. It was a more flattering portrait of myself than the present one. It was issued in the interests of the Conservative candidates, with the words: 'Support the man who brought victory.'

"I can show you one sticking to an old brick wall in a constituency in the Home Counties, where it was fixed during the election of 1918.

"It was only when they thought their troubles were over, troubles in Europe and troubles in Ireland, and that trade was beginning to pick up, that they suddenly discovered I was a 'vain talker,' and that the time had come for them to have a change. There is no party in the State which has less right to issue that poster than the Tory Party."

Ends His Tour of Wales.

CARNARVON, Wales, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—Former Premier Lloyd George ended his campaign in his home country today by addressing a record Welsh audience of 8,000, who crowded the Eisteddfod pavilion. Since leaving London on his northern tour Mr. Lloyd George has addressed fifty meetings; he has traveled thousands of miles, which is considered extensive mileage here, if only a fraction of what he traveled on his American tour.

The Welsh welcome seemed to amplify Mr. Lloyd George's vitality. He dwelt lengthily on the part British credit had played in the war, and said:

"Were it not for the strength, resources and reserves of Great Britain, the Allies would have failed in the war. Our reserve strength was not gone, and if the war had lasted another year, England was the one country of Europe which could have faced the problems without a tremor.

"I tell you, as the only Minister who saw the war clear through, that free trade enabled us to do it."

BEER GANG'S BULLETS HIT FAMILY IN AUTO

Chicagoan With Wife and Child Are Caught in Road Gun Fight Fatal to One Smuggler.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—One man is dead, another is seriously wounded, and a Chicago man and his wife and two-year-old daughter were wounded in a beer runners' battle early today on a road near Lemont, Ill. Three beer trucks and two automobiles filled with men are believed to have been involved.

Tom Keene died in St. Joseph's Hospital at Joliet today. His body was riddled with iron slugs from a sawed-off shotgun. "Shorty" Egan, a companion, has a half dozen iron slugs in his legs and his body is slashed.

Erwin Triebull and his family were returning from a Thanksgiving dinner and were wounded when their car came within range of the skirmishers. Mrs. Triebull was the most seriously wounded, receiving buckshot in her head and neck.

AMERICANS MAY SEE PHARAOH'S MUMMY

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

flected in the noble forehead, big eyes and firm, yet pleasant mouth. If they are really life-like statues of Tut-ankh-Amen, then this Pharoah was a young man when he mounted the throne of the two lands of Egypt. If he was a young man when he gained the crown then the last clue to his identity disappears.

It is this uncertainty which is lending such vivid interest to the researches in the mortuary chamber, as the question will be soon solved by the clearance of the shrines and the coffin and the discovery of the mummy, which will be the best evidence of his age.

Before Mr. Carter was able to commence dismantling the shrines in the mortuary chapel, it was essential to ascertain whether any objects were left in between the first and second canopies. This search continued today, and it is understood that Mr. Carter found a walking stick bearing the name of Tut-ankh-Amen. The walking stick is much the same as that found in the tomb, its chief claim to notice being that it was found inside the shrine in the actual sepulchre, evidently having been put there by an Amen priest for Tut-ankh-Amen's use in the long period of entombment while his soul was awaiting an opportunity to enter the Elysian Fields.

Other sticks, curved something like a boomerang and similar to sticks still carried in Egypt today by the native watchmen, were found, and from their richness it is thought that these particular sticks were royal weapons for use should evil spirits attempt to desecrate the tomb while the Pharaoh's mummy was still there.

Today's examination also revealed two more alabaster vases, one large and one small. The latter is stated to be exquisitely done, while the larger one does not show the same symmetrical lines.

Tear Down Stone Partition.

LUXOR, Egypt, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—The greater part of today's work in the tomb of Tut-ankh-Amen was devoted to removing the partition wall between the antechamber and the mortuary room containing the great nest of shrines, a series of wooden sheils under which the Pharaoh's mummy is believed to lie.

Howard Carter, head of the expedition, personally removed the stones, some of which were so large that one was a sufficient burden for a man, and they were carried out in wicker baskets by the native workers and dumped behind of the wall back of the tomb. About half of the wall on each side of the opening previously made by the piercing of the sealed door leading into the mortuary chamber was removed, and there will be at least another full day's work before the wall is fully dismantled and a space cleared to allow the beginning of the delicate operation of taking down the outer shrine.

It is understood that the excavators are confident that the latest devices of science which they intend to employ will enable them to ascertain with the greatest degree of precision the personal details of the appearance and health of Tut-ankh-Amen when alive, should his mummy actually be found. Mr. Carter has arranged with Sir Archibald Reid of the Royal Society of Medicine to carry out a special radiographic examination of the mummy in collaboration with Dr. Derry of the Kasreind hospital of Cairo, reputed to be the greatest living expert on mummies.

Plan to X-Ray the Mummy.

Examination of the juncture of certain bones will reveal the Pharaoh's age at the time of death within a year or two, and it is expected the X-rays should throw light on the theory that Tut-ankh-Amen was actually the younger brother of Khu-n-aten, the heretic king whose pictorial representations show extraordinary facial and other physical characteristics which may have constituted family or merely individual resemblance. Among those holding this theory of relationship is Dr. Borchardt, the eminent German Egyptologist, now in Cairo, who is recognized as an authority on Khu-n-aten, as he conducted the German excavations of that king's palaces at Tell el-Amarna.

Dr. Derry, who has had exceptional experience in what might be termed the medical history of mummies, will probably be able to advance a reasonable theory as to the cause of Tut-ankh-Amen's death. The opinion is that he was killed by his successor, Ai. It is understood that the radiographic apparatus, which is the latest of its kind, will not be brought out until the mummy actually is found.

The weather remains overcast, which is unusual for this region. The sun went down last night amid towering banks of clouds and throughout the night lightning flashes outlined at intervals the grim silhouette of the hills surrounding the royal necropolis. News of a washout between Luxor and Assuan, cutting off all railway communication until Monday, made the excavators view the unsettled weather somewhat anxiously, and all preparations have been made to block the entrance of the tomb with sandbags in the unlikely eventuality that the valley is flooded by a cloudburst, such as are not unknown here.

Some excitement was caused among the workers by the slaying of a poisonous snake, found among the party's stores. The reptile was 4½ feet in length.

DAUDET'S YOUNG SON A SUICIDE IN PARIS

Fourteen-Year-Old Anarchist Shoots Himself During Taxicab Ride.

FATHER CHARGES RED PLOT

Cause of Death, Kept Secret a Week by Royalist Leader, Divulged by Extremist Newspaper.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Philippe Daudet, son of the Royalist leader Léon Daudet, and grandson of the writer, Alphonse Daudet, committed suicide in a taxicab last week by shooting himself. He was only 14½ years old.

The tragedy was revealed today.

Last Monday evening notice was sent to the Paris newspapers that Philippe Daudet had died after a short illness. In the same edition that contained this notice was a paragraph saying a young man, apparently about 20 years old, had shot himself in a cab on Sunday, Nov. 25. No one connected the two paragraphs.

From the Duke of Orleans, Pretender to the French throne; from the Duke and Duchess de Vendome, Queen Amelia of Portugal and all the members of the French royal family, as well as from all royalist organizations in the country and an immense number of friends, condolences were sent to the family and printed in the royalist newspaper, L'Action Française, and the boy was buried with considerable ceremony without any one knowing the facts of the case.

But today the anarchist newspaper La Libertaire, for the first time, in a special number, revealed that young Daudet and the unnamed lad who had shot himself in a taxicab were the same person. Further La Libertaire published that this eldest son of the royalist leader, though still a school boy and believed to be an ardent supporter of his father's cause, had been a contributor to the anarchist newspaper and had professed himself an anarchist.

Only three days before his death, La Libertaire said, he had visited the offices of the anarchist journal and interviewed George Vidal, one of its editors, and while not revealing his identity had declared he was anxious to prove his anarchist principles and was ready to avenge by some act of propaganda useful to the cause the imprisonment of Germaine Berton, a young anarchist last year who had flung shot dead one of the editors of Leon Daudet's paper.

Further, La Libertaire published what purported to be the facsimile of a letter which young Daudet had addressed to his mother on the eve of her death. This read:

"Dear mother: Please pardon me for the immense grief which I am causing you, but for a long time I have been an anarchist without daring to acknowledge it. Now my cause is calling me and I believe it my duty to do what I am doing. I love you deeply. Embrace my youngsters for me. PHILIPPE."

The fact that young Daudet was the unknown suicide in a taxicab has been confirmed tonight. About the rest of the story published by La Libertaire there is some confusion. However, it is said Philippe Daudet was a highly excitable, wild-minded lad, who had several times left his father's house for some days without explanation. On Oct. 21 he again ran away from home and it was not till they learned of his death that his parents knew what had become of him.

On Saturday last he hailed a taxicab at the Place de la Bastille and asked to be driven to the Medrano Circus. Shortly thereafter the chauffeur heard a shot and found his young fare badly wounded. The boy was taken to a hospital and died a few hours later. He had on him no papers of any kind and the body was left in the amphitheatre of the hospital for identification. Last Sunday Mme. Daudet, alarmed at the prolonged absence of her son, asked her doctor to make inquiries at the hospitals. In the dead lad he recognized her son.

As soon as La Libertaire published its story, Léon Daudet addressed a letter to the Procurator General of the Court of Appeal of Paris in which he asked that an inquiry be immediately made into the cause of his son's death, as he had reason to believe the boy was assassinated in "an atrocious plot." He alleges that during Philippe's last absence from home he was a prisoner of the anarchists. He denies that poems published by La Libertaire were ever the work of the boy.

He insists that the writing of this son's last letter to his mother, which was left at the offices of La Libertaire "in case anything should happen to him" resembles that of Philippe, but asks for an expert inquiry, while he declares that four of the three days before his death the boy was kept a prisoner in the offices of La Libertaire and suggests that there was a terrible drama there which ended with the lad's death.

These allegations, however, are without other foundation than suspicion.

FRENCH CONSIDERING RUHR WITHDRAWAL

Army to Be Cut Down to Nominal Force When Normal Work Has Been Resumed.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—At the Quai d'Orsay it was said today that Premier Poincaré, in accord with the Belgian Government, already was considering withdrawal of a certain number of troops from the Ruhr. It is felt, however, that such action now would be premature in view of the amount of pillaging and recent disturbances.

Sixty-five per cent. of mining interests have signed accords similar to those signed by Stinnes and Krupp and work has been begun in a large number of industries.

The question of the eight-hour day is still causing unrest and until the difficulties of getting the population back to work have been surmounted it would be, in official French opinion, unwise to reduce the number of men in the district.

Assurance, however, is given that the moment normal work is resumed the troops will be reduced almost to a nominal force.

DUESSELDORF, Dec. 1.—Large numbers of workmen in several of the Ruhr factories have contracted to work ten hours a day, and some of the unions are abandoning their hitherto uncompromising support of the eight-hour day, leaving the workers free to do as they choose. The German Metal Workers' Union, however, decided yesterday to fight to the last for the eight-hour day.

The French authorities here announced today that contracts by the occupation régime with the Ruhr industrialists are continuing to be signed under the same terms as those of the group agreement recently brought about, and that 65 per cent. of the Ruhr mines are now in contractual relations with the Franco-Belgian economic authorities.

EXCHANGE OVERSEAS RADIO GREETINGS

British Stations Heard Here, and at Least One Operator There Gets Message From Here.

What was said to be a satisfactory attempt at overseas conversation by radio was made last night in a series of tests which brought to a close National Radio Week. Under the supervision of radio experts various stations in a half dozen cities in this country spoke simultaneously to a like number of stations in England, Scotland and Wales. With the meagre reports from American stations last night, it was announced that two English stations had been picked up here and an American amateur declared he had heard an English station report that he had picked up America.

The tests started at 10 o'clock. WGY in Schenectady, one of the most successful in reaching England, broadcast the manner in which the tests would be conducted. Then Major Gen. Harbord, head of the Radio Corporation of America, spoke through its station by direct wire from New York.

The American stations broadcast their speeches for five minutes. Then they ceased and the English stations began and spoke for five minutes. The two sets of speakers alternated until 10:30 o'clock, which saw the finish of the tests.

The experiment was under the auspices of the magazine Radio Broadcast. Its editor, Arthur H. Lynch, in a laboratory in Garden City, L. I., reported that he had picked up 2LO in London and had been able to hear exceedingly well. Throughout the tests, he said, only one station in the United States, situated in Cleveland, interfered. In the same laboratory with Mr. Lynch was Frank M. Squire, chief engineer of the De Forest Radio Telephone and Telegraph Company, who picked up 5NO in Newcastle on a set designed by himself.

Early this morning word was received at Garden City by telephone from the Pittsburgh receiving station of the Westinghouse Electric Supply Company that it had heard the entire program broadcast from from London. The message said also that many telephone calls were being received at the Pittsburgh station from persons in the vicinity, telling that they, too, had heard England.

RADIO AS DIVORCE CAUSE.

Minneapolis Woman Asserts "Radio Mania" Has Alienated Her Husband

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 1.—Alleging "radio mania," Mrs. Cora May White of Minneapolis, filed suit here today asking a divorce from Gerald White.

Mrs. White alleges that her husband paid more attention to his radio apparatus than to her or their home, and that the "radio mania" has alienated his affections.

SAW MUSSOLINI IN ROME.

Frederick H. Fleitmann Says He Has Message for Washington.

Frederick H. Fleitmann of 129 East Seventy-third Street, who returned yesterday from Europe on the Holland-America liner Rotterdam with his wife, who is a niece of Senator Salvatore Contarini in Rome, said that he had several audiences with Premier Mussolini and carried a personal message to deliver in Washington, which he declined to divulge.

Another passenger on the liner was the Most Rev. Pietro Di Maria, Apostolic Delegate to Canada, who has been there for the past five years and just returned from a four months' vacation in Rome. He was welcomed at the pier by Msgr. Thomas S. Carroll, Chancellor of the Diocese of New York; the Rev. Anthony Grogan and other priests and laymen of the Catholic Church. The Apostolic Delegate declined to discuss the report from Rome of the creation of at least one new American Cardinal.

Robert H. Mainser, Honorary Deputy Chief of the New York Fire Department, went down the bay in a revenue cutter to meet his mother, Mrs. Martha Mainser, who lives at the Hotel Plaza and who has been visiting her daughter and son-in-law, the Marquis and Marchioness del Pierro.

The Rotterdam brought 1,696 passengers, including a number of Dutch farmers, who have come to purchase land in the Middle West.

Tons of Toys Here From Germany.

The American liner Minnekahda arrived from Hamburg yesterday with 6,000 tons of cargo, which included several hundred tons of toys from Nuremburg, Germany, and the small towns in the Black Forest. She had 1,046 passengers of whom 400 were Germans and the remainder chiefly Poles.

KAHN AND STIRES PRAISE MUSSOLINI

Declare at Foreign Policy Luncheon That He Has Benefitted World.

SAVED NATION, SAYS BANKER

Rector of St. Thomas's Calls Him Greatest Statesman Since End of War.

Unqualified praise was showered on Premier Mussolini of Italy by Otto H. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Dr. Ernest M. Stires, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, at a luncheon of the Foreign Policy Association at the Hotel Astor yesterday. Dr. Arthur Livingston of the Foreign Press Service, another speaker, referred to the Italian Premier as a very intelligent and calculating politician.

Countess Irene di Robilant told of how Mussolini had furthered woman suffrage in Italy and of the devotion of many of the Italian women to Fascismo. The chairman was James G. McDonald.

"To Mussolini not only his own country but the world at large owes a debt of gratitude," said Mr. Kahn when he was called upon to discuss the addresses of Dr. Stires and Dr. Livingston, the scheduled speakers. "If Bolshevism had won in Italy at one time, as seemed imminent, there is no saying how far-reaching the repercussions might have become.

"Mussolini not only met and conquered these menacing movements. He removed the conditions, actual and psychological, in which they were able to find sustenance.

Came With a Call to Duty.

"He went before the people not with promises and flatteries, but with a stern call for work and discipline and self-abnegation. And the people responded, as they will always respond, to a great appeal.

"He despises phrases and outworn, intrinsically insincere conventions. He is no enemy of liberty, rightly understood, but he places duties above rights and the national destiny above partisanship and resounding professions that misuse the name of liberty.

"As far as I have been able to observe, the reaction against unmitigated parliamentarism, which is expressing itself in so many countries of the European Continent, is not a movement imposed by a ruling clique, but springs from dissatisfaction and distrust on the part of the people concerning the workings of that system. In Italy, for many years prior to the advent of Mussolini, the evils of purely parliamentary government were rampant, and intriguing, wire-pulling, self-seeking combinations of politicians were making and unmaking Ministries. The result was inefficiency and corruption, and, among the people, contempt for and suspicion of Government.

"Mussolini has substituted efficient and energetic and progressive processes of Government for parliamentary wrangling and wasteful, impotent bureaucracy. He has engendered among the people a spirit of orderly discipline, hard work, patriotic devotion and the willing cooperation of all classes for their own good and the welfare and greatness of the nation. He has fostered the spirit and the cultivation of religion, which, for many years, a crude and false conception of democracy had treated with churlishness and disrespect, if not with actual animosity.

"He means Italy to be not merely a land of beauty, of ancient art and historic greatness, but a nation holding her own in industry, science, the arts and all other branches of activity, in the peaceable contest with other peoples in the van of civilization and progress.

Not a Passing Figure.

"I am convinced that Mussolini is no passing phenomenon, but that the spirit which long must have been latent among the Italian people and which he has mobilised and called into action has roots so deep in the national consciousness and aspirations, and especially is so ardent in the minds and souls of the youth of the country, that even if he were no longer there to guide and express it, it would still prevail and come to fruition and fulfillment."

Dr. Stires said the story of Fascismo was that of a great constructive and patriotic movement of a nation reborn, and that Mussolini was the most commanding and valuable statesman the world had seen since the end of the war. Dr. Livingston declared that the capitalists of the Right contributed millions of fire to overthrow the Italian Government and they expected Mussolini to be their man, but to his credit he inaugurated policies that at times injured the capitalists. His enemies of the Right have threatened to displace Mussolini by a military coup similar to the recent movement in Spain.

Both Dr. Stires and Dr. Livingston submitted themselves to questioners, and in reply to one interrogation Dr. Stires said the Fascisti had nothing in common with the Ku Klux Klan. He compared them to "the men who made trouble at Lexington and Concord."

Queen Alexandra's 79th Birthday.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Queen Alexandra is celebrating her 79th birthday today. King George paid her a visit at Sandringham Palace, where she is staying, and where she received many congratulatory telegrams and letters. Alexandra is in excellent health.

Classified Advertisements

	Col.	Pt.	Col.	Pt.
Automobile Exchange	11	1		
Agents Wanted	11	1		
Apartment Houses	10	4	11	4
Apts.—Sale or Let	10	4	11	4
Apartments Sale or Let	10	4	11	4
Apartments Wanted	10	4	11	4
Board Wanted	11	6		
Boarders Wanted	11	6		
Boats and Launches	11	Part	2	2
Building Material	10	3		
Building and Factories	11	4		
Business Opportunities	2	15		
Business Places	11	6		
Cemeteries	2	23		
Country Board	11	6		
Deaths, Births, &c.	1	23		
Desk Room	11	6		
Farms—For Sale or Let	11	6		
Furnished Rooms	11	6		
For Sale	11	12		
Female Help Wanted	11	5		
Hotel Properties	11	4		
Houses and Estates	10	4	11	3
Instruction	11	3		
Lost and Found	11	1		
Lofts and Floors	11	6		
Lots and Land	11	4		
Male Help Wanted	11	10		
Moving and Storage	11	6		
Mortgage Loans	10	3	11	3
Mortgage Lease Wtd.	10	3	11	3
Offices	11	4		
Public Notices	11	1		
Real Estate at Auction	10	3		
Real Estate	10	3		
Real Estate for Ex.	10	3		
Rooms Wanted	11	6		
Stores	11	4		
Shoppers Column	2	10		
Sit. Wtd.—Female	11	6		
Sit. Wtd.—Male	11	7		
Real Est. for Business	10	3		
Undertakers	11	20		
Unfurnished Rooms	11	6		

TODAY'S TIMES

I. General News Section, in Two Parts, including Sports.
II. Editorial, Financial, Business.
III. Book Review, in Rotogravure.
IV. Magazine, in Rotogravure.
V. Rotogravure-Picture Section, First Part.
VI. Rotogravure-Picture Section, Second Part.
VII. Rotogravure-Picture Section, Third Part.
VIII. Drama, Fashion, Society, Art, Radio.
IX. Special Features, Automobiles, Resorts, Steamships.
X. Real Estate.
XI. Real Estate and Classified.

McCRAY TRIES TO RAISE BAIL

Indiana Governor Hopes to Avoid Arrest Monday by Posting $25,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 1.—Governor Warren T. McCray, who was named in eight indictments charging forgery, embezzlement, larceny and false pretenses, returned by the Marion County Grand Jury yesterday, had not given bond when the Court House was closed tonight until next Monday. The Governor's bond had been fixed at $25,000 and Sheriff Snider was instructed not to serve the capias before Monday.

Governor McCray was in conference during the day with his attorneys, James W. Noel and George M. Barnard, and Noel announced that many offers had been received from persons willing to go on the Governor's surety. It was generally believed tonight that the bond would be posted early Monday morning to prevent the necessity of a formal arrest.

No statement was forthcoming from the executive today, although it was said he still was very much disgruntled because he was not permitted to appear before the Grand Jury.

PACH Photographer

Artists capable of catching the fleeting fascination of a moment's mood

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$10

A reminder of the coming holidays

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REFUSE CHEAP IMITATIONS
INSIST UPON
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For Boys, Children and Men
ON SALE AT LEADING STORES
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616 FIFTH AVENUE
Tailors . Dressmakers . Furriers

Winter Clearance Sale
Hundreds of highest class gowns, suits and coats. Prices greatly reduced to make room for newly arriving Palm Beach models.
Dresses from $35.
Suits from $50.
Coats from $100.

ALL BRITISH PARTIES DUBIOUS ON ELECTION

Voters Are More Concerned Than Ever Before, With Outcome Affecting Their Pockets.

WOMEN MAINTAIN SILENCE

Importance of Their Attitude Leads Baldwin to Make a Special Appeal to Them.

GOVERNMENT VICTORY SEEN

But Observers Doubt If the Majority Will Be Great Enough to Carry Protection.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—With the general election campaign drawing toward a close, none of the political prophets will venture on any close prediction of the result. It appears generally expected that the present Government will remain in power, and it would be no surprise if the Liberals captured the important advantage of being the most numerous party against it and consequently the official Opposition, but beyond that none of the party organizers will go.

If they are asked whether Premier Baldwin will obtain a majority large enough to carry his sweeping protectionist program they frankly admit that there are too many unknown factors to make a prophecy worth while.

For it is realized by the electorate in most unusual fashion that the decision of next Thursday will touch their own pockets. The problem before them is not a mere matter of principle, like home rule or temperance reform, but essentially a business one of the effect which protective measures will have on the general run of prices.

The first aspect of the controversy affects principally the male vote, and in every industrial constituency the Premier's proposals are being examined in the light of local industries. A terribly large number of men are out of work, and to some extent this will help the Labor Party by arousing a natural discontent with the established organization of society, but the Unionists reckon that on the whole it will work in their favor. They have never believed that the British working men, as a whole, apart from their trade unionist organizations, were of a socialistic frame of mind, and they argue that Mr. Baldwin's plans for rational, scientific protection are likely to appeal far more to the workers of big cities than Mr. Lloyd George's long distance hopes of a pacified and settled Europe.

Women May Determine Results.

On the other hand, it is the women who are thinking most of the increases which protection may cause in the cost of living. It is they who have to disburse the family earnings and strive to keep the children well fed and comfortably clothed, and they have every right to be looking sharply into what the shilling may be worth twelve months from today.

The Liberal campaign, therefore, is directed in large part to the women. Newspapers display such headlines as "A tariff will mean £6 per year for every man, woman and child. War prices? Never again!"

Liberal candidates are holding dozens of meetings for women only.

The electorate, in fact, is thinking hard and saying little. The Liberals interpret this, in view of the large proportion of seats which depend on the women's vote, as very much to their advantage, but it is also giving the Unionists confidence because they are assured that Mr. Baldwin's quiet argumentation appeals more certainly to the voters than Lloyd George's more flamboyant methods.

But apart from that the elections must be uncertain because of the number of three-sided contests. Fifty members have been returned unopposed for 615 seats, and for the remaining 565 seats there are over 200 contests, in which the electors must choose between Labor, Liberal and Unionist candidates. Clearly, here is room for all kinds of personal and local considerations to enter, and it is impossible to forecast the result without entering into detailed examination of nearly half the constituencies.

But when all the votes are counted, and the membership of the new House of Commons has been determined, a new element of doubt will come in. The Government has not put forward a detailed plan for its tariff reforms, and it by no means follows that every member elected on the Unionist ticket will support the proposals of the Chancellor of the Exchequer when they are put in concrete form in the next budget.

Certainly there will be a small but important knot of Unionist free traders, who must be deducted from the nominal strength of the Government on the protection issue, and there may be other deductions on some special proposals.

On the other hand, the Unionists believe that when the election smoke has cleared away and the country has realized that a tariff of some kind is to be imposed, it will be found that under pressure from their constituents the individual members of the Liberal and Labor Parties may find that they will have to support such import duties as will benefit the districts which they represent in Parliament.

So, at the beginning of the last week of the election campaign the situation remains complicated and obscure, and it seems clear that even if Mr. Baldwin retains a 50 or 60 majority over both Liberals and Labor, without which his life in the Commons will not be worth living, there will still be great uncertainty over the political outlook, which only the presentation to Parliament of his detailed program will begin to clear up.

Baldwin Appeals to Women.

The great importance placed on the women's vote is shown by a letter addressed by Premier Baldwin today to Mrs. Bridgeman, wife of the Home Secretary. He writes:

"I am not surprised that our opponents have given up argument and have fallen back on a dishonorable attempt to scare the housewife by talking of dear food.

"What is the main fact? In one million British homes today the bread winner is out of work. In even more households the future is dark with anxiety and the present is clouded by low wages and under-employment.

"Growing boys are deprived of that chance in life which every British lad deserves. Women of every class find their resources straitened by the burden which their households have to bear in taxes and rates to save the workless from destitution.

"It cannot go on. The patience of the workless must not pass into despair. The task of aiding the unemployed must no longer be allowed to retard the wheels of British industry. We must end it.

"The women of the country can help me to end it. My way is the only sound way—by trying to find the workless employment in their own trade, and living wages. By protecting the home industries we can give them fair play, and our workshops that security, through lack of which they cannot resume. It will vanish from our midst.

"Our program, so far from making food dearer, will encourage the production of home and empire foodstuffs, and we can look forward to a growing supply of the necessities of life at moderate prices.

"As I have already announced, I hope that the income derived from the tariffs will provide for the needs of agriculture and leave us with means which can be devoted to the reduction of the duties on tea and sugar.

"The Liberals have no plan for renewing trade quickly, and hold out no hopes to the unemployed. The Labor Party can only offer Socialist schemes, which foment class hate and ruin.

"What woman can hesitate in choosing between these policies and ours?"

Irish Can Now Vote as Britishers.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—T. P. O'Connor, "Father of the House of Commons," has issued an address to the Irish electors of Great Britain, saying:

"This is the first British election in which you have to record your votes on a purely British issue. Your country is now mistress of her own destinies; her future rests with her own people and her own electors. Ireland does not enter into this contest. We must, therefore, record our votes as residents of Great Britain."

Mr. O'Connor urges the Irish to vote for free trade and thereby uphold Irish traditions, liberty and prosperity for the working classes.

SOUTH DAKOTA LEADER PICKS M'ADOO TO WIN

W. W. Howes, State Chairman, Openly Endorses Him at Caucus Preceding Pierre Convention.

HURON, S. D., Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—An unqualified endorsement of William G. McAdoo for the South Dakota presidential primary nomination was voiced today by the Democratic State Chairman, W. W. Howes of Wolsey, following a conference with State leaders here in preparation for the party proposal convention at Pierre Tuesday.

The statement is the first definite expression from the State Chairman of any party in the matter of presidential preferences.

"Because of the fine liberal principles of genuine Democracy for which he has battled, and because I am convinced he is the one candidate who can most easily carry the party to a magnificent national victory," Mr. Howes said. "I have come to the conclusion that Mr. McAdoo is by long odds the best material for our party to nominate.

"As State Chairman, and as a Democrat anxious for the principles of the party to be given an opportunity for national execution, I shall be active in behalf of Mr. McAdoo in the State convention."

Mr. Howes is a Democratic proposal man from Beadle County, which gives him the privilege of the floor at Pierre.

The Republican, Democratic and Farmer-Labor Party leaders met in caucuses here today to discuss their choices of candidates and the more important planks of their platforms, with a view to arranging affairs for their State conventions.

A possibility exists that the Democratic and Farmer-Labor parties will amalgamate, at least on their Presidential choice, and conference committes, which will work between these two parties were appointed here today.

SAY POINCARE HOPES BALDWIN WILL WIN

Paris Papers Reflect His Keen Desire That Lloyd George Will Not Come Back.

FRENCH BUSINESS ALARMED

They Fear a Protectionist Britain, but the Press Is Silent on Th' Subject.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—The French are watching the British election campaign very closely. Officials in the French Foreign Office, with their attention naturally drawn to the international aspects of the contest between Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Lloyd George, hope for the success of Premier Baldwin. That is not because they love Mr. Baldwin more, but that they love Mr. Lloyd George less.

Even if their foreign policy planks were equal, French leaders would prefer the success of any candidate to Mr. Lloyd George. They never had much luck in their meetings with him, and they blame him for much of their present trouble, whether justly or unjustly.

Though up to the present Mr. Baldwin cannot be called pro-French in his conduct of the British Government, the French figure that any one would be better for their interests than the "little Welshman."

This is the general attitude of all French officials. In addition, there is a strong personal antipathy on the part of Premier Poincaré for Mr. Lloyd George. This feeling is said to be mutual, and neither makes the slightest secret of it.

It is believed here that if Mr. Lloyd George became British Foreign Minister, or Prime Minister, he would seek to restore the system of big conferences in which he shone so brightly for so long, when he dominated all European politics. After he fell from power that was changed, and now it is M. Poincaré who dominates. The French Premier loves his eminence, and would not look forward with pleasure to having a contest for laureis with the former British Premier.

The recent attitude of Mr. Baldwin in seeking to avoid further clashes with the French, and his apparent inclination not to quarrel any more about the legality of the Ruhr occupation, has made him a little more popular in Paris, which still remembers the stinging newspaper articles of Mr. Lloyd George against the French Ruhr effort.

Business Fears British Protection.

To read the big Paris newspapers, which consistently reflect the Government's opinion, one might think that all France was burning with hope that Mr. Lloyd George would be buried so deep that he would remain quiescent for the rest of his life.

But the conversations about the Paris clubs among Paris business men and "the man on the street" do not show this to be necessarily true. Not all Frenchmen share M. Poincaré's dislike for Mr. Lloyd George, but more than that, the attention of French business is turned to the Baldwin protectionist policy. Not only do they attach political importance to this phase of the British elections, pointing out that a country which is free trade naturally will go further to keep on good terms with its neighbors than a protectionist country, but they realize that if the French mills in the Lille and Roubaix districts are now working full time it is because they are supplying the British markets where conditions, due to exchange, make French sales easy.

They realize that a protectionist policy in England will not aid their exports to England, but will have a contrary effect. One finds a strong sentiment in France which hopes that England will remain free trade. Naturally, those feeling this way are not cheering for Mr. Baldwin.

This feeling does not get much showing in the press; first, because the Government-inspired press hopes for Mr. Lloyd George's defeat, and in the second place, the French editors realise that it little behooves French protectionists to criticize another nation for voting on a similar policy.

French feeling as a whole, therefore, is somewhat divided toward the British campaign. But M. Poincaré hopes that Mr. Lloyd George will be thoroughly beaten.

BANTON WARNS THOSE WHO WOULD LIBEL HIM

Will Deal in Due Course With Anti-Saloon League Attacks Framed to Help Anderson.

District Attorney Joab H. Banton declined yesterday to make any direct reply at this time to the attack upon him sent to the newspapers on Thursday by the Board of Directors of the Anti-Saloon League of New York in a statement espousing the cause of William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, now under indictment for theft, forgery and extortion. Mr. Banton made it plain that he refused to be drawn into a controversy obviously designed to divert public attention from the legal issues in the Anderson case.

"For the present I shall not take any action against those who have published libels about me in connection with the case of William H. Anderson," said District Attorney Banton. "The publication of these libels at this time is designed obviously to divert public attention from the legal issues involved in this case.

"The only questions now to be determined are whether William H. Anderson is guilty of the crimes of which he is accused by indictments returned by the Grand Jury of the County of New York, namely, of stealing, forging and extorting. These questions will be determined by a court and jury upon evidence submitted, and in no other way.

"A person's reputation is of greater value than his life or property," added Mr. Banton, "and the fact that a person libelled is a public official does not change that value. For this reason the libelous matter recently published about me will receive attention at the proper time."

THOMPSON VOICES AIMS AS POSSIBLE CANDIDATE

Illinois Justice Calls Supreme Court Foes 'Government Wreckers,' and Scores Paternalism.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Policies by which he may stand as an aspirant in the Illinois Democratic Presidential primary were outlined at Waukegan today by Justice Floyd E. Thompson of the State Supreme Court.

Addressing the Lake County Bar Association, Justice Thompson warned against present-day tendencies in government, upbraided "slacker citizens," denounced "government wreckers" who would curb the Supreme Court, deplored governmental paternalism and the "reign of regulation" from which the nation is suffering, and otherwise stated his views on questions of national importance.

The "sovereignty of the individual citizen" was the keynote of Justice Thompson's address. He repeatedly came back to the theme that the individual is the source of all governmental authority. On this theory, he declared, he based the theory of State rights, which "must be protected from the tyranny of centralization."

"America and the individual States are suffering from 'over-production' in the annual crop of State and Federal laws," Justice Thompson declared. "Paternalism is the most insidious enemy of organized government.

"In the future America must handpick her immigrant population," he said in touching the immigration question, "and the selection must be made in the country of their birth."

PROGRESSIVES SHOW POWER IN CAUCUS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

the Sixty-eighth Congress, to be selected by the Republican members from the several States, respectively, and that the voting strength of each member of such committee shall be the number of Republican members of the House from his State.

"That the duties of the committee shall be:

"1. To fix the majority and minority representation on the various committees.

"2. To recommend the Republican members of the standing committees of the House.

"3. To recommend a steering committee of seven members besides the chairman.

"4. To recommend a whip who may appoint assistants.

"5. To report its action to a Republican conference.

"6. The committee on committees shall have power to recommend directly to the House Republican members to fill vacancies on committees."

Fails to Make Changes.

The changes proposed in this resolution by Mr. Nelson were to strike out all the first paragraph after the word "and," and to eliminate the third provision, relating to the steering committee.

Mr. Longworth was chosen Floor Leader with almost no opposition. After he was nominated by Mr. Madden, and this nomination had been seconded by Representative Snyder of New York, the conference approved him by a viva voce vote. It was said that one or two "noes" were heard.

Sidney Anderson of Minnesota was chosen to preside over the conference, and Representative Clarke of New York, as secretary.

Mr. Nelson asked if the majority vote taken by the conference on a candidate for Speaker would be binding when it came to the actual election in the House. He was informed by Mr. Anderson that this would not be the case unless a special resolution was passed. The resolution was never offered, so that Mr. Nelson and his followers are free to vote for whom they please.

Julius Kahn of California placed Mr. Gillett in nomination and Mr. Browne of Wisconsin named Mr. Cooper. No attack was made on Mr. Gillett by Mr. Browne, who contented himself with allusions to Mr. Cooper's long service. Mr. Reid of Illinois nominated Mr. Madden.

After the majority of the conference approved Mr. Gillett, all the present officers of the House, including William Tyler Page, the Clerk, were re-elected.

The members of the Committee on Committees were suggested by each State delegation and were chosen as follows:

California, Kahn; Colorado, Timberlake; Connecticut, Tilson; Idaho, French; Illinois, Madden; Indiana, Moore; Iowa, Green; Kansas, Anthony; Kentucky, Langley; Maine, White; Maryland, Hill; Massachusetts, Winslow; Michigan, Mapes; Minnesota, Newton; Missouri, Faust; Montana, Leavitt; Nebraska, McLaughlin; New Hampshire, Wason; New Jersey, Bacharach; New York, Parker; North Dakota, Young; Ohio, Longworth; Oklahoma, Garber; Oregon, Hawley; Pennsylvania, Griest; Rhode Island, Burdick; South Dakota, Christopherson; Tennessee, Taylor; Texas, Wurzbach; Utah, Letherwood; Vermont, Gibson; Washington, Hadley; West Virginia, Rosenbloom; Wisconsin, Frear; Wyoming, Winter.

These men make up the committee that will assign members to the various committees of the House.

The House Democrats were in caucus until late tonight. Representative Garrett of Tennessee was re-elected leader.

The caucus was livened up by a demand by Representative Stevenson of South Carolina that the custom of having committee appointments made through members of the Ways and Means Committee be discarded. After a sharp debate his demand was rejected.

RADICAL SENATORS ABSENT.

None of the Group Attends Republican Caucus on Organization.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The most interesting thing about the Republican Senatorial caucus today was the list of absentee Senators. These included every member of the radical Progressive group—Senators La Follette, Norris, Frazier, Ladd and Brookhart. Senator Borah, who is independent without group affiliations of any sort, was also absent. The only comfort the regular organization Republicans had in the way of Progressive support, if such it may be called, was due to the presence of Hiram Johnson and R. B. Howell, the new Senator from Nebraska.

With the exception of Mr. La Follette, all of the radicals who remained away from the caucus room are in good health and in town. Mr. La Follette is recovering from a case of the grippe, and it may be a week or ten days, his friends say, before he is able to resume active command of the insurgent group.

It would seem, from the things one hears in Capitol corridors and in the Senate Office Building, that of all the radicals there are just two who are not giving the Old Guard much trouble. These are the Farmer-Labor members from Minnesota—Messrs. Shipstead and Magnus Johnson. It begins to look as if the efforts of the Old Guard machine to run over the Minnesotans have been at least partially successful.

The seating arrangement of the new Senate places Magnus Johnson at the end of the second row on the Republican side alongside of Senator Ladd of North Dakota, and just behind Senator Oddie of Nebraska, while Mr. Shipstead, also in the last row, is seated between Messrs. Greene of Vermont, and Howell of Nebraska. Mr. Brookhart is flanked on the right by Mr. Reed of Pennsylvania, and on the left by Mr. Couzens of Michigan. Mr. La Follette, as usual, has the aisle seat on the front row directly facing the President of the Senate.

A few days ago the Republicans were ready to bequeath Mr. Shipstead and Magnus Johnson, so far as committee assignments are concerned, to the Democrats. The latter were not anxious for the legacy, and it was said today that the Minnesota Senators would be placed as Republicans. Senators Shipstead and Johnson, however, did not attend today's caucus.

The caucus lasted not more than half an hour. Mr. Lodge was re-elected President of the Conference and Floor Leader, and Mr. Curtis of Kansas, was continued as assistant chairman of the conference and the party whip. Senator Wadsworth of New York was named Secretary of the Conference. George A. Sanderson was renominated for Secretary of the Senate, and David I. Barry to be Sergeant-at-Arms. The Rev. Dr. J. J. Muir will again serve as Chaplain.

The problem involving the Presidency of the Senate was not mentioned at the caucus. The organization will not oppose Senator Cummins, and, unless the Democrats move to proceed with the election of a President, he will be permitted to continue as presiding officer without the formality of an election. Some of the Democrats still are insisting that the new Senate be compelled to vote on a motion to elect a President. This matter will be discussed at the Democratic caucus Monday morning.

MELLON PLAN IS HIT BY PENNSYLVANIANS

Congressional Delegation Rejects a Resolution of McFadden Calling for Endorsement.

ALL BUT ONE FOR BONUS

Another Resolution, Urging a Cut in Taxation, Receives Unanimous Support.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Secretary Mellon's tax reduction proposal, eliminating the bonus, approved by President Coolidge, received a setback today at the hands of the Republican delegation from Pennsylvania, the largest in the next House, which rejected a resolution approving the recommendations made by the Secretary.

This action is interpreted by radicals and anti-bonus members of the House as indicative of the sentiment in the country regarding the tax cuts suggested by Secretary Mellon, but others think this conclusion is wrong. The Pennsylvania Republicans, thirty in number, with Senators Pepper and Reed, had a meeting to decide a legislative program for the delegation in the next session. It had been understood in advance that no effort would be made to endorse the Mellon recommendations for the reason that all except one member of the Pennsylvania delegation in the House had voted for a bonus in the last session.

The Pennsylvania Republicans, at heart, are in favor of the tax reductions and they had hoped to find a means of raising the bonus by a specific tax and accepting the reductions at the same time. This was thoroughly understood when the meeting began its session with Senators Pepper and Reed, both opposed to the bonus in attendance.

To the surprise of the assembled Pennsylvania Republicans, Representative L. T. McFadden, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, offered a resolution approving of the Mellon recommendations in their entirety.

Immediately opposition arose. Representative Vare of Philadelphia said that he and others favored the bonus and therefore could not approve of such a resolution. Representative Welsh, a new member, suggested that this section of the McFadden resolution should be eliminated. Senator Reed urged the same thing. Then while many protests arose Representative Edmonds of Philadelphia advocated that the delegation should merely go on record as favoring tax reductions. This solved the situation and a compromise resolution, offered by Representative Clyde M. Kelley of Pittsburgh, was finally adopted.

Many members of the delegation said that such a resolution as presented by Mr. McFadden would stultify all the members except the author, who had stood consistently against the bonus.

As the result of a rather spirited debate which found Mr. McFadden standing alone in behalf of his resolution the meeting adopted the resolution offered by Mr. Kelley. This resolution reads:

"Resolved, That the Republican delegation from Pennsylvania, in the Senate and House of Representatives, go on record as favoring all practicable methods for reduction of taxes and lessening the heavy burden resting upon the taxpayers of the country."

The rejected McFadden resolution reads:

"Whereas the people of the United States have been burdened by and have patiently submitted to the heavy burden of taxation caused by the increase of the public debt and expense incident to the late war, and now five years after the termination of the war the people have a right to expect a refinancing of the debt and reduction in taxation; and

"Whereas, the Secretary of the Treasury, Andrew W. Mellon, is engaged in the process of refunding and readjusting the public debt and has produced a plan for a revision of the income taxes, providing for a reduction of the burden of the taxation to nearly every person in the United States, and in this same plan indicated that the payment of a soldiers' bonus at this time would tend to postpone the plan of a tax reduction for several years to come;

"Be it therefore Resolved by the Republican Senators and Representatives from Pennsylvania, in meeting assembled in Washington, that they endorse without modification or change the recent proposals of Secretary Mellon to Chairman Green of the Ways and Means Committee and pledge their cordial sympathy and support to such a measure when it is presented to the House of Representatives for consideration."

Representative W. W. Griest of Lancaster was elected the delegation's member of the Committee on Committees. Mr. Darrow was supported for retention on the steering committee. Representative George S. Graham was elected the Pennsylvania member of the Republican Congressional Committee and Joseph D. Rodgers of Philadelphia was endorsed for re-election as Sergeant-at-Arms.

UNION ENDORSES McADOO.

Railway Clerks' Brotherhood Approves Presidential Candidacy.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—National headquarters of William G. McAdoo at the Auditorium Hotel announced today the receipt of the first labor resolution in the local field indorsing his Presidential candidacy.

The resolution was passed by the Chicago District Council of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes representing 30,000 members. It recited that the Council "knows from actual experience" with McAdoo as Director of Railroads "that labor could not hope to have a more sincere friend" in the Presidency.

JOHNSON PLANS A TOUR.

Says He Will Base His Keynote Speech on Coolidge's Message.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Senator Hiram Johnson said today he expected to begin an extensive tour within a few weeks, in the interest of his candidacy for the Republican Presidential nomination. A start may be made during the holiday recess of Congress, or in any event early in the new year.

The California Senator does not regard his Chicago speech as the "keynote" address of his campaign. That will be delivered later, and will deal with President Coolidge's message to Congress.

HEARST A VISITOR AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

gram is very sound," Mr. Hearst continued. "It is very scientific, and I think that Secretary Mellon's able conduct of the Treasury Department is an example of the wisdom of putting experts in charge of the various departments—and we ought to have a naval expert, a graduate of Annapolis, as Secretary of the Navy and a graduate of West Point as Secretary of War.

"And at the head of every department there ought not be a strong politician or a good personal friend of the President, or a man who is in line for party reward—the head of the department should be an expert in the business of his particular department and the ablest expert that can be found; because the business of the Government is the most important business in the nation."

"Are you in favor of the soldiers' bonus?" he was asked.

"I am most whole-heartedly in favor of the soldiers' bonus," replied Mr. Hearst. "I believe that there is no question that we would have given this bonus to the soldiers at the time of the war, and I do not think we should be so soon forgetful of their services at the time of the war. Furthermore, if other nations, which are much less prosperous than ours, can give their soldiers a bonus, then I do not see why our nation cannot give our soldiers a bonus.

"Also, it is the duty of Congress to represent the sentiment of the nation, and as far as that sentiment could be determined through an election, where the bonus was an issue, it was overwhelmingly decided in favor of the bonus.

"How do you reconcile your sentiments in favor of the bonus with your sentiments in favor of a program for reduced taxation?"

"Well, we should have reduced taxation as far as is comportable with our duties as a nation, with our public obligations," said Mr. Hearst. "But in regard to the soldiers' bonus, I think that the bill should carry with it a provision for a sales tax to provide the funds for the payment of the bonus. I think that all intelligent advocacy of the soldiers' bonus should include this advocacy of a sales tax to pay the bonus."

"What do you think of President Coolidge?" asked one of the newspaper men.

"I think he is a very able man, rather conservative, but with a number of progressive ideas—although in the main he is a conservative man," was Mr. Hearst's answer.

"What do you consider the difference between a conservative and a progressive?"

"Well, a stand-patter conservative is a man who is completely satisfied with things as they are, and does not see any opportunity for improving them, and is not willing to welcome any opportunity for improving them," he replied. "And a progressive is a man who sees opportunity for improvement and has plans and policies for improving present conditions."

"How about a radical?" was asked.

"You can probably define a radical as a man who is dissatisfied with everything as it is, and wants to change everything," said Mr. Hearst. "But I think a progressive is a man with moderate ideas for advancement and improvement. I consider myself a progressive, and that is the way I would define my sentiments."

"What do you think of Senator Hiram Johnson?"

"I think Senator Johnson is very strong with the public, and if there were a direct primary there would be a strong probability of his being nominated."

"How about McAdoo?"

"I also think McAdoo is very strong," replied Mr. Hearst.

Mr. and Mrs. Hearst were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. McLean. They returned to New York tonight.

Hudson Seal
(DYED MUSKRAT)
Fur Coats
Many Beautiful Models, 48 to 50-Inch Lengths
Deep Collars and Cuffs of Luxurious Viatka Squirrel, Kolinsky Squirrel, Natural Skunk or Self Fur
At the lowest prices they have sold for in years
SALE PRICE
Good Quality $235 Actual $350 Value
SALE PRICE
Fine Quality $275 Actual $425 Value
SALE PRICE
Best Quality $395 Actual $700 Value
When we say BEST QUALITY we mean the finest Hudson Seal there is to be had at any price
Wm. Jackman's Sons
INCORPORATED
35 WEST 35th STREET NEW YORK

The World's Showplace of Fashion
Bruck-Weiss
MILLINERY
6 West 57th Street
A step West of Fifth Avenue NEW YORK
Final Sale
HATS 7.50 and 10.00
GOWNS 25.00 up
COATS · EVENING WRAPS
50.00 up
INCLUDED in This Sale Are the Newer HATS, GOWNS and WRAPS.

Tappé inc.
57TH ST. 9 WEST
Final Clearance Sale
Dresses $45 upwards
Coats $75 upwards
Hats $5 upwards
57TH ST. 9 WEST

APISDORF
17 East Fifty-seventh Street
ANNOUNCE
FALL MODEL SALE
Entire Stock of Gowns, Coats, Furs, Hats, French Novelties, at Greatly Reduced Prices

HENNING FITS THE NARROW HEEL
HENNING
Janesville Page Pat.
Entire Stock of Evening Slippers Without Exception Reduced
$13.75
2000 pairs to be sold to make room for the new mid-season models.
CUSTOM MADE
Boot Shop
575-577 MADISON AVE. AT 57th St.
NEW YORK
ALL SALES FINAL—FOR CASH ONLY

FRUTCHEY SILK SHOP
574 Fifth Avenue
Near 47th St. NEW YORK
Apropos the Gift!---
For example, a negligee-length of refreshing printed crepe for $6.83. And many another equally charming gift.
Always, of course, packed in our chic black moire gift box tied with a bright red ribbon.

SHIP'S BRIG BRINGS 3 AS MAIL PIRATES

Minnekahda Lands Latvians Charged With Robbery on the Mongolia.

CAPTURED IN HAMBURG

Empty Mailbags Picked Up by Elbe Fishermen Gave Clue to German Police.

The American liner Minnekahda arrived here yesterday with three Federal prisoners locked up in a specially constructed brig on the after deck. They are former members of the crew of the Mongolia and are charged with robbing the United States mails on the high seas. Because of the daring attempt made recently by a mail thief to escape from the Mongolia, the three men were guarded day and night on the voyage by two Hamburg policemen who turned them over to Post Office Inspector George F. Smith when the liner docked at Pier 56, North River.

The three men are natives of Latvia and the Post Office officials believe that they belong to a ring of mail robbers with headquarters at Riga.

The robbery of the registered mails on the Mongolia was discovered through some sacks being found floating in the River Elbe by German fishermen, who took them to the Post Office in Hamburg. The three men were arrested in Hamburg and locked up there for weeks while the German postal authorities gathered the evidence which was brought over by the Minnekahda to be used at the trial of the men here.

It was said that the men took the mail bags from the room where they were stowed on the Mongolia as the ship was nearing Cuxhaven and emptied them in one of the vacant after cabins. After taking the money found in the letters they placed the empty envelopes in the bags and threw them overboard with pieces of iron to sink them but they were not weighted heavily enough and several floated off Cuxhaven.

The men were arrested in Hamburg by the German police on suspicion after they had been seen in several cafés and beer gardens spending money recklessly. One of the prisoners told the Hamburg police that he had got about $500 and had several money orders unCashed.

GOOD NEWS FOR POSTMEN.

Letter Carriers Will Get a Half-Holiday This Christmas.

Letter carriers yesterday received an official communication from John H. Bartlett, Acting Postmaster General at Washington, that they will not have to work later than noon on Christmas Day this year.

The Acting Postmaster General pointed out that much will depend upon the size of the Christmas mail, but he believed the men need not work later than noon in any event.

Ralston Is Made Aid to Elting.

D. Harry Ralston, Republican leader in the First Assembly District in Brooklyn, has been appointed Secretary to Collector of Customs Philip Elting. He began his new duties yesterday.

QUIZZED DIAMOND AS A FIREBUG, TOO

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

mond engage in the shooting; a World War veteran who noted the numbers of the license plates; three letter carriers who gave pursuit to the fleeing car containing the robbers; a mixer of concrete, and a negro chauffeur, Louis Steel, who saw three men leap from the machine and abandon it at Sixty-seventh Street and Nineteenth Avenue; Mrs. Ida Lapinsky, owner of the garage in which the car had been stored; Samuel Brodsky and James Berman, owners of the garage in which a similar car, later placed in the Lapinsky garage, had been stored; Willie Fried, who went to Philadelphia to meet the Diamonds in hiding and who telephoned them the police were "hot on the trail and you'd better lay low"; Miss Joyce Normand and Miss Dorothy Bates, chorus girls entertained by the brothers in Philadelphia, to one of whom, Miss Joyce, Joseph confided he and his brother were wanted for the crime; Leonard D. Sacks, sales manager at the Diamond Box Company offices at 315 East Twenty-second Street, Manhattan; a man who says he shook hands with Joseph near the elevated station a few minutes before the shooting; Detectives Thomas J. Martin and Steven Donohue, who arrested Barlow M. Diamond and obtained the $9,000 he had deposited in the Cleveland Trust Company; representatives of banks in which the Diamond Box Company or Barlow M. Diamond made deposits after the crime, and representatives of concerns to which the company, until then in financial distress, suddenly made long-deferred payments.

District Attorney Dodd would not say whether he would call Miss Elizabeth and Miss Sarah Diamond, sisters of the prisoners and owners of the Diamond Box Company. He said, however, that he contemplated no action against them because one of them signed "J. Ritter" to a card giving her access to Barlow M. Diamond's safe deposit bank in New York, nor because the authorities have believed the sisters might have had any inkling that the company's sudden prosperity was not based on legitimate enterprise by their brothers. "There are no charges against the sisters and there will be none," said Mr. Dodd. The same attitude was held at Police Headquarters.

Trials of the men indicted, said the prosecutor, probably would be called in January, it being his purpose to hold them off until then lest the Christmas holidays come during the trials.

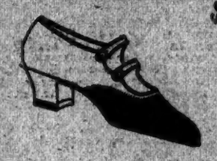
Four Homicide Squad detectives yesterday spent two hours searching the Lemport & Holt line steamship Ventris before she left Hoboken for South America, but the search failed to bring forth the bank murder fugitives.

WANTS A HOSPITAL SANTA.

An appeal for Christmas presents for the 500 children who are patients in Health Department hospitals was made yesterday by Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, Commissioner of Health. Among the children who will be required to spend their holidays confined are patients who are suffering contagious diseases in Willard Parker Hospital, tuberculosis patients at Otisville Sanitarium and others in Kingston Avenue Hospital, Brooklyn.

The Commissioner plans to give each child a Christmas package containing toys and clothing. He has placed Mrs. Elsie B. Thomson of his office, in charge of the work. All packages or checks should be addressed to the Commissioner or to Mrs. Thomson, 305 Pearl Street, Manhattan.

SPECIALLY PRICED



$9.75 FOR THIS WEEK
- - - regularly $13.50

Black or Brown Kid, Patent Leather, Black Satin and Combinations for Sportwear.

Besides the smart two-strap slipper for dress and sportwear, illustrated, this week's Special includes a beautiful one-strap slipper in a choice of leathers or fabrics, all with the five famous Dr. Kahler comfort features.

DR. KAHLER'S SHOES
Stylish Shoes Made Comfortable
15 West 44th St., New York

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

A Most Unusual Gift Suggestion

REAL LACE COLLAR AND CUFF SETS—SMART FOR GIVING AND FOR WEARING
7.95
It is most unusual to find neckwear of real hand-made laces of the finer kind at this price
THE CHRISTMAS NECKWEAR SHOP—Second Floor

Give a Gift of Gloves

WOMEN'S IMPORTED STRAP WRIST GLOVES OF FRENCH KID SUEDE
2.95
Never have gloves of this quality sold at this price—the smartest model, the newest colors
THE CHRISTMAS GLOVE SHOP—Street Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

Only the Best is Good Enough to Give Her

PARFAIT ARE THE BEST CHRISTMAS STOCKINGS

Imported French Sheer Silk Stockings
"44 fine," with Paris openwork clox; in tortoise shell tones, peach, gazelle, argent: silk from top to toe 5.75

PARFAIT GUARANTEED SILK STOCKINGS EVERY PAIR MUST SATISFY

Parfait Guaranteed Extra Quality Pure Thread Silk Stockings, in fifteen new colors, including nude, tortoise shell tones, grays or black; mercerized lisle soles and tops . 1.85

Parfait Guaranteed Run Proof Sheer Pure Thread Silk Stockings, silk from top to toe, in seventeen colors, including dusk, nude, tortoise shell tones, new grays or black . . . 2.35

Parfait Exceptionally Fine Quality Pure Thread Silk Stockings, in the smart blush, tortoise shell, beige or gray shades; silk from top to toe . . . 1.80

Parfait Openwork Clox Silk Stockings, exceptional quality; blush, blonde tortoise shell, freckles, gateau, beige, gray or black; silk from top to toe . 2.80

Parfait Ingrain Silk Stockings, fine medium weight ingrain silk from top to toe; black or white 1.95

Parfait Sheer All Silk Stockings, freckles, rachelle, gateau, peach, beige, silver or gold; silk from top to toe 2.95

Parfait Sheer Pure Thread Silk Stockings, in fourteen new evening or street shades, including dusk, peach, grays, gold, silver or black; silk from top to toe . 3.65

Parfait Sheer Pure Thread Silk Stockings, in fourteen Parisian colors including dusk, banana, grays, silver, gold or black; silk from top to toe . . . 4.95

THE HOSIERY SHOP—Street Floor

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We have sailed the high seas and visited the far places of the earth to assemble these

UNIQUE CHRISTMAS GIFTS WHICH MUST BE SELECTED EARLY

THESE are the rare gifts, which must be chosen early because most of them are unique and unduplicatable.

Only a foretaste of a large and connoisseur chosen collection

Paris Serpent Bracelet—18K gold, with real cabochon emerald. 175.00

Black Enamel and Gold Vanity Case—14K gold, black onyx clasp. 285.00

Silver Condiment Set from India—an exquisitely wrought silver rickshaw. 39.50

Real Shell Manicure Set from Vienna—in a case of antique Viennese leather. 45.00

Ivory Comb from India—tusk ivory with delicate lace-like hand-carving. 70.00

Small Onyx Clock from Vienna—Empire design in silver or bronze. 45.00

Chess Board and Box from Italy—of tooled Florentine leather. 29.50

Aubusson Tapestry Bag from Paris—frame studded with colored jewels 98.50

Imported Singing Bird in a Cage—with unbelievable natural song. 65.00

Cigarette Case from Vienna—black enamel on sterling silver, with hand painted miniature on ivory. 45.00

Wrist Strap Handbag from Paris—with antique brocade or antelope leather. 65.00

Tiny Enameled Clock from Switzerland—in a leather case. 65.00

Toilet Set from Paris—hand wrought of sterling silver gilt with rare enamel miniature, signed by the artist; 8 pieces. 500.00

Monogram Plates from Paris—crystal and marcasite, to be engraved with initials. 10.00 and 12.00

Mah Jong Set from China—in a hand carved box of Chinese mission wood with rarely fine tiles. 95.00

SPANISH SHAWLS AND INTIMATE GIFTS

Spanish Shawls from the convents of China where all the fine Spanish shawls are made. 145.00 to 395.00

Antique Mandarin Coat from China—Coats that are rare and rich in coloring and design. 135.00

Boué Soeurs Lingerie from Paris—with real laces and embroidery; chemise or pantalons. each 21.50 to 65.00

Boué Soeurs Nightrobes—with real laces and needlework embroidery. 79.50 to 295.00

IN THE INDIVIDUAL GIFT SHOPS

Franklin Simon & Co.

TELEPHONE FITZ ROY 6900

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1902 · FIFTH AVENUE'S FIRST FASHION SHOP · 1923

ROBS POST OFFICE OF $75,000 STAMPS

Employe 25 Years in Department's Service Admits Thefts During Four Years.

HAD MAIL-ORDER BUSINESS

Detailed to Destroy Damaged Stamps, Herman C. Davis Sold Them at a Discount Instead.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—A confession that he has systematically robbed the Post Office Department of stamps valued at approximately $75,000 after nearly twenty-five years in its service has been obtained, according to Federal officials from Herman C. Davis.

Davis is at liberty under $5,000 bond, fixed yesterday by United States Commissioner George B. MacDonald after he had signed the confession and offered restitution in part. In his sworn statement, which was submitted to Frank Kelly, Assistant United States Attorney, he admitted having planned the thefts carefully and carried them out for four years.

His work on a committee charged with destroying damaged stamps returned to the department, the confession asserts, enabled him to take them and then swear to their destruction.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 1.—Post Office Inspector R. A. Ward this afternoon asserted that Herman C. Davis had received more than $100,000 in the last two years from stamps sold to an official of the C. H. Hussmann Stamp Company of this city, but that the company did not know the stamps had been stolen.

Davis is alleged by Mr. Ward to have sold the stamps at discounts ranging from 25 to 60 per cent. Mr. Ward says also that the official of the Hussmann Company resold the stamps to mail order houses in the East at a discount of 5 per cent. from their face value.

The name of the official of the company was withheld. Mr. Ward said the official first met Davis in 1915 in answering an advertisement inserted by Davis in an Eastern newspaper seeking to locate rare stamps. In correspondence that followed Davis represented himself as a stamp collector, it was said, but his connection as a Government employe was not known to the company. He bought numerous postage stamps, the sales to him exceeding $5,000. Most of these were paid for with current postage stamps, it was said.

AUTO KILLS WOMAN AND BROOKLYN MAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

the corner of West Sixth Street the first thing that attracted his attention was the carton of ice cream which had been spattered along the macadamized road for a distance of ten feet. At the end of this trail he found the body of Mrs. Taylor, who had evidently been entrusted with its care by Mr. Stillwell.

Both Headlights Broken.

Two ambulance surgeons from the Coney Island Hospital who examined the bodies of the victims told the police that the car undoubtedly had struck them head-on with full force. Fragments of glass on the road indicated that both headlights of the speeding car had been broken by the impact, and detectives assigned to the case by Acting Captain Busby were ordered to send out a request to the force in the five boroughs to investigate all garages in the hope of uncovering the damaged car.

The identity of the victims of the accident was revealed when Detective Sergeant James Lavelle of the Sheepshead Bay Station found several of Mr. Stillwells personal cards in his pockets. Lavelle and another detective then went to the Stillwell home, where they found Mrs. Stilwell and her cousins, Mrs. Hanley and Mrs. Partridge, awaiting Mr. Stilwell and Mrs. Tyler in the drawing room. When the detectives broke the news of the killings to them, all three fainted.

Hurrying to join her mother on a shopping trip Mary Gallagher, 10 years old, of 271 West 146th Street, ran from behind a surface car in Eighth Avenue near 137th Street at noon yesterday into an automobile. She received injuries from which she died as she was being taken in an ambulance to Harlem Hospital. The car, which was owned by Joseph D. Frankel of 12 East Eighty-sixth Street, was driven by William J. Condon, a chauffeur, of 262 West 153d Street, who was alone in the vehicle. Condon was going at a moderate rate of speed, witnesses told Policeman Mills of the West 152d Street Station, who arrested the chauffeur. Magistrate Smith later released Condon in $5,000 bail for examination on Monday on a technical charge of homicide.

One man was killed and four others were slightly injured in the forenoon when a motor truck, loaded with furniture, ran into an automobile at Stuyvesant and Chancellor Avenues, Irvington, N. J., overturning the car. The dead man was Charles Trietsch of 159 Schley Street, Newark, driver of the motor truck, who was thrown to the street and landed on his head.

When one of four little boys released the brake of a delivery automobile into which they had climbed in the absence of the driver on the decline of Columbus Avenue near 101st Street yesterday afternoon, the vehicle mounted the sidewalk and crashed into a lamppost thirty feet down the hill. Two of the boys, Hugh and Michael McPartland, brothers, 5 and 6 years old, respectively, of 646 Columbus Avenue, received fractures of the legs when they were thrown out of the car, and Bernard McCabe, 6 years old, of the same address and Edwin McAllister, 6 years old, of 552 Columbus Avenue, received bruises about the body and schock when they were thrown against the dashboard of the automobile. The car was owned by the Shulte Baking Company. The driver was in a near-by grocery at the time delivering an order. All the boys were removed in an automobile to the Reconstruction Hospital.

TWO DIE AT CROSSING.

Real Estate Man and Bride Killed in Accident at Malaga, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

VINELAND, N. J., Dec. 1.—A westbound electric train of the Pennsylvania Railroad, going at high speed, crashed into an automobile at the "look the loop" crossing at Malaga, near here, this evening, killing two of the three occupants of the car, Victor H. Cavallini, a real estate operator of 507 Landis Avenue, Vineland, and his bride of three weeks, who was Mrs. Jane D. Devlin of New York City. The six-year-old son of Mrs. Cavallini by a former marriage was hurled twenty feet in the wreckage of the automobile, but was unhurt.

Cavallini, who was 25 years old, was married to Mrs. Devlin in New York on Nov. 7. Yesterday afternoon the couple and the little boy made a call on the outskirts of Vineland. At dusk they decided to take a drive around Malaga on their way home. Cavallini was operating the car. The watchman at the crossing told the authorities tonight that Cavallini drove his car at a terrific pace around the loop in the road leading to the railroad tracks and trusted past him when he tried to warn him of the approaching train. The motorman said that the car shot in the path of his train before he could apply the brake.

The bodies of the victims with the little boy were placed on the train and taken to Clayton, eight miles from here.

RHODES SCHOLAR MARRIES.

Oscar F. Davison of Ohio Weds Miss Alexandria Larison.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Oscar F. Davison, Rhodes scholar from Ohio and former Yale student, was married at the Registry Office in Buckingham Palace Road today to Miss Alexandria Karison, Superintendent of the Prime Minister's household at 10 Downing Street. After the ceremony the couple drove from the registry office to Downing Street.

Premier Baldwin's son, Oliver, who ran, Laborite candidate for Parliament, is actively opposing his father's Government, was a witness.

SWEDISH CONSUL BACK.

Olaf Lamm Tells of Big Demand for American Automobiles.

Olaf Lamm, Swedish Consul-General in New York, who returned yesterday from a four months' visit to Sweden, on the Drottningholm of the Swedish-American Line, said that there was such a big demand for American automobiles in Sweden that several of the big firms were considering building assembly plants in Stockholm and Gothenburg.

Another passenger was Gustaf Sundelius, Secretary of the Swedish Chamber of Commerce of the United States, who said that Sweden had sustained great loss in crops this year through heavy rains and cold weather, and that the imports of grain and fruit from the United States would be trebled, compared with past years.

Mrs. Corrine Roosevelt Robinson Ill.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 1.—Mrs. Douglas (Corinne Roosevelt) Robinson of New York, sister of Theodore Roosevelt, is ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. William S. Cowles, in Farmington, having a cold and a slight eye affection. It was said that the illness was not serious.

VIOLINS

Fine Tone
World Famous
Stradivarius $20 Models

We have recently purchased from Europe an excellent line of splendid bench made quality instruments, each one made by a master craftsman and worth at least $20 retail.

Buy now from an old established WHOLESALE FIRM and save 50%. In a short time the price will be double. During this sale, however, to encourage early Xmas shopping, the price will be only

$8.75

Note

Being wholesalers exclusively for years, this is the first time we have permitted the public to enjoy our wholesale prices and save 50%.

MAIL ORDERS
Filled promptly. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

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Wholesale Musical Merchandise
100 FIFTH AVENUE
Cor. 19th St.—13th Floor

BONWIT TELLER & CO
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

BEGINNING TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4TH—

The Most Important Sale and Gift Event of the Season

The Annual December
SALE OF FURS

Extraordinary Values

FOR COMPLETE DETAILS SEE TOMORROW'S EVENING WORLD, JOURNAL AND SUN-GLOBE.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Present the Fashion Prologue to North and South—

WINTER RESORT FASHIONS

For Women and the Jeune Fille

SOUTHWARD and Northward the course of fashion takes its way—Southward to the tropical paradise of cocoanut groves and sun-drenched beaches, Northward to the snow-crowned kingdom of winter sports in the Adirondacks and Canada. The starting place for all points South and North is Bonwit Teller & Co., where the smart woman is attired for winter resort life by those who have lived it.

NORTH

Brushed wool skating sets in bright colors with Scandinavian designs—sweater, knickers, knee-skirt, socks, hat, gloves and scarf.

Striped two-tone brushed wool topcoats with fringed cape-collars.

Striped brushed wool coat and skirt suits.

Polar topcoats of imported plaids, shaggy Cumberland homespuns, Rodier fabrics or camel's hair, heavily furred.

Skating outfit of gray agnella combined with rose suede cloth.

Knitted frocks in zephyr wool, light and warm, in bright colors to contrast with the white of the snow-lands.

Hand knitted shaded wool middy outfits, soft and smart.

Smart sports frocks of kasha or Rodier's woven striped or floral kasha.

One or two piece sports frocks of cricket flannel.

Swagger sports frocks of plaids or Jersey cloth.

Infinite variety of sweaters and wool sports scarfs.

SOUTH

Women's beltless tunic gowns of alpaca, Shantung, summer crepes or satin.

Women's dance frocks of breezy tulle.

Women's dance frocks of silvery tinsel brocade on chiffon, like a star-spangled southern night.

Handmade French frocks as Paris interprets the mode of the South—in the blossom tints.

White, white with black, and the cool tones that make color a subtle thing.

Misses' frocks of Rodier blocked silk scarfs, in individual designs adapted to the patterns.

Misses' dance frocks of floral taffeta with huge tulle sashes.

Misses' cape frocks of white flannel with bright color touches.

White fibre silk sweaters with gros point wool embroidery.

The cloche in Southland moods; scarf hats; "picture" hats.

Light color crepe sports frocks with applique of leather, voile with applique of suedine.

MIAMI SHOP—*Opposite the Royal Palm Park.*
PALM BEACH SHOP—*On the Lake Worth Cycle Path.*

Unique and charming costume jewelry—necklace and earrings of large reconstructed rubies mounted in sterling silver and marcasite. Necklace, 75.00 Earrings, 50.00

Beautiful antique leather articles with genuine petit point inserts from Austria—pen tray with glass inkwell and pen rack, 25.00

Gloves in infinite variety, in the incomparable "Bontell" quality—French glace kid pull-on gloves, in white, black or beige, 3.25

Hosiery of exclusive design—sheer dropstitch hose, with hand embroidered clox, 5.50; silk net evening hose, 7.95 —both in the fascinating "Aurore" shade.

BONWIT TELLER & CO
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

The GIFT BAZAAR

Is a Revelation of Original Gift Suggestions

ONE of the pleasurable experiences of the gift-shopping season is a visit to the Bonwit Teller & Co. Gift Bazaar. It is an adventure into the arts of foreign lands. . . .

TREK down the by-ways of old Europe for Bohemian peasant shawls, gay glassware or antique leather, a flight to Paris for originalities in enamel, fine bags, 'kerchiefs and perfumes, round the bend of an aisle into China for a Mah Jongg set or amber necklace, or on seven league boots to Italy for tapestries, marble statuary or character dolls.

HERE a gift list may be improvised and completed in a single morning's browsing, as a profusion of new and fascinating suggestions reveal themselves, and as each selection brings the assurance of originality, it is difficult to resist the temptation to buy its duplicate for oneself.

THE GIFT BOOK will further aid your gift selections. This beautifully illustrated brochure will be mailed to you upon request.

Handkerchiefs, always imported, always original—Crepe de chine handkerchiefs, with hand painted medallions, 2.25; hand scalloped French linen handkerchiefs, 1.50

Handbags, each a little work of art—imported beaded bags of fine glass beads in tapestry, floral or conventional designs, mounted with jewel studded frames, 65.00

Enamels of rarest art and beauty—toilet sets and boudoir articles of genuine enamel on bronze gilt, with hand painted miniatures. Jewel box, 105.00

Most exquisite perfumes from the world's foremost parfumeurs — "Nuit de Noel" by of amethyst Bohemian of amethyst Bohemian glass, with chased bronze gilt band, 25.00

BUILDING IN WINTER URGED AS ECONOMY

Roosevelt Shows the Need for Uninterrupted Construction Throughout the Year.

SEES BIG PROGRAM AHEAD

Chairman of Council Says Saving Can Be Made by Working in the Cold Weather.

Realizing that the volume of construction planned for 1924 promises to be as great as that of 1923, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Chairman of the American Construction Council, in a statement yesterday, urged all those interested in essential building projects in the near future to undertake such work at as early a date as possible in the Fall or Winter.

"Unfortunately, the idea has become fixed through the years that the Winter season was disadvantageous to successful prosecution of construction projects," Mr. Roosevelt said. "But Winter construction has been done, can be done and should be done. If Winter is to bring a lull in meeting the demand for construction, next Spring will find the construction industry confronted with problems of shortage in materials and labor, transportation difficulties, and a rising arket that will seriously interfere with its progress.

"If that occurs the public will be forced to incur costly delays in getting needed improvements and run the risk of higher if not prohibitive prices. The advantage of uninterrupted construction throughout the year must be apparent to every one.

"It is curious to note how tenaciously prospective investors in construction projects and builders cling to the obsession that Winter work is impracticable.

"The most severe Winter weather was encountered in 1917—blizzards, extreme cold and high winds. But the nation was at war. All along the Atlantic seaboard, docks, piers, foundries, factories and warehouses were in course of construction. Did a blizzard bring delay? Not much. Tons and tons of steel were bolted up while the snowflakes sizz'ed on the red rivets. Yards of concrete were poured while the tampers' gloves froze to the shovels. But the work went on. The job was done. The possibility of a twelve months' construction year was revealed.

"Notable instances of major operations conducted during the Fall and Winter months during the last year or two, with savings in construction costs ranging as high as 10 per cent., show the practicability of Winter work and the benefits immediately accruing to individual owners and the public as well as to builders and labor on the job."

MOSSE ANNOUNCE THEIR
Customary Winter Clearance of "The Smartest Handmade Apparel For Children" At Very Great Reductions
For little boys 2 to 4 years. For little girls 2 to 10 years
Coats, Hats and Bonnets
Rompers, Play Dresses, Party Dresses
Sweaters and Underwear
Linen Suits for Boys
Included in the sale are all the newest designs and fabrics most becomingly fashioned for little folks. In many cases the prices have been reduced one-half.
No Approvals *No Credits* *No Returns*
Sale Begins
MOSSE INCORPORATED 730 FIFTH AVENUE, N.Y. AT FIFTY SEVENTH STREET
Monday Dec. 3rd
LINENS LAYETTES

Short Vamp Shoes

Dancing Feet
look their loveliest clad in lovely shoes—such daintily feminine models as are a specialty of the Parisian Bootery. The slipper illustrated may be had in silver, gold or paisley brocade, or in black velvet with trimming of gold.
$15
Many other styles and leathers as low as $10.
Parisian BOOTERY
217 West 42d Street
Next Door to the Lyric Theatre

SALINGER
MILLINERY
20 EAST 54TH ST.
NEW
SATIN AND FELT MODEL
HATS
SALE ALL WEEK $10

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO
34th Street New York

To Close Out Monday

ESTABLISHING RECORD VALUES FOR THE SEASON

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' FUR TRIMMED COATS
Formerly to 135.00 78.00
Fashionable fabrics in especially modish models with trimmings of Gray or Viatka Squirrel, Wolf, Beaver, Caracul and light-toned American Opossum.

FUR TRIMMED COATS OF LUXURIOUS DISTINCTION
Formerly to 195.00 98.00
Women's and Misses' Coats, velvety soft of fabric, with the added beauty of superb trimmings of Gray or Viatka Squirrel, Wolf, Fox and Beaver.

DRESSES UNUSUALLY SMART
Formerly to 45.00 18.00
Tricotine, Plaids, Jerseys, Canton Crepe, of very fine grades, in models that capture the spirit of style.

GOWNS OF DISTINCT CHARM
Formerly to 65.00 35.00
Beaded Georgette, Laces, Satins, Crepes and Twills smart in line, beautiful in fabric, at great savings.

Wonderful Fur Values—Monday

NATURAL MUSKRAT FUR COATS
Value 195.00 145.00
A newly smart fur, always practical, 47 inches long, shawl collar of self fur and wide sleeves.

NATURAL RACCOON FUR COATS
Values 395.00 275.00
A fur that wears superbly, 45 inches long with deep shawl collar of self fur and wide sleeves.

BUY CHRISTMAS SEALS AND SAVE HUMAN LIVES
Five thousand seven hundred deaths this year from TUBERCULOSIS alone are 5700 too many. The fight must be kept up! We are sure you will help. The effective way to do so is to BUY CHRISTMAS SEALS. New York Tuberculosis Association, Inc., 10 East 39th Street.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO
34th Street—New York

Delightful GIFT SUGGESTIONS

Offering You the Values of the Hour in Intimate Apparel and Accessories of the Moment!

A RARE combination of liberal sacrifices in money but none in the mode—for the savings apply to last-minute styles in intimate apparel and accessories which a woman buys anyway, for herself or for gifts, whether she pays little or much.

Golf Coats and Sweaters
Brushed wool and partly brushed, plain or novelty weave slip-overs or coats. *Buff, Brown, Gray, Navy*
Special 5.00
Others 3.95 *to* 32.50

Imported Twoplex Gauntlets
Imported Twoplex Chamois Suede, strap wrist gloves, fancy or Paris spear backs. *In all Suede Shades*
Special 1.35
Others 95c. *to* 2.95

Imported Glace Gauntlets
Fine imported strap wrist gloves full pique sewn, with embroidered backs. Black, *Brown, Gray and White.*
Value 2.75 1.95

All Silk Paris Clock Hose
Pure silk from top to toe in a quality you will be proud to give or receive. *Black, Brown and all the new Fawns and Grays*
Special 2.65
Others 1.45 *to* 8.95

Silk NIGHTGOWNS
Crepe de Chine Night Gowns in beautiful models with laces, and in tailored or hemstitched styles. Flesh, Blue, Peach, Orchid.
Special 3.95

Beautiful Silk CHEMISES
Crepe de Chine, or Radium Silk, envelope or step-ins with Calais, Val or Filet laces, or tailored. Flesh, Blue, Orchid, Peach, White.
Special 2.95

Dainty Silk BLOOMERS
Radium Silk Bloomers, tailored or lace trimmed, reinforced, elastic at waist or knee. Shown in Flesh, Orchid, White or Black.
Special 2.95

QUILTED ROBES—Lamb's Wool Lined
Zenana-finished Crepe, full length, white dotted Seco silk lined and interlined with lamb's wool. In Copen, Rose, Orchid, or Wistaria.
Special 8.90

Brocaded SATIN NEGLIGEES
Wrap-around model of novel design. Heavy quality Brocaded Satin in Copen, Rose, Coral, Black, Navy, Jade, and Pink.
Special 16.75

Imported Beaded Handbags
Hand knitted of tiny beads in the exquisite designs and harmonious colorings of exclusive drawstring bags.
Value 20.00 9.75

Costume Slips of Satin Daphne
Changeable Satin Daphne, with pleated flounce set on in scallops, self straps. *In all petticoat shades*
Value 7.90 5.90
Others 3.95 *to* 16.50

Silk Jersey Pantalettes
Good quality Silk Jersey with deep shirred cuffs, fully reinforced. *In all petticoat shades*
Special 2.95
Others 3.95 *to* 10.50

Imported Metal Brocade Slippers
Gold or Silver Imported Brocade evening slippers in graceful strap models. *An extraordinary value*
Special 10.00
Others 12.50 *to* 13.50

Have You Been Introduced, Madame, To Our New Perfume Department?

Perfumes—gifts of old-time charm in their newest embodiments. Every wanted French scent in all its varied forms,—every type of odor: subtle, dreamy, exotic, or fresh flower fragrances, a whole garden of delight.

Charming novelties in new atomizers and the newer perfume droppers. The latest toiletteries, including vanities the mere sight of which will make a woman's eyes sparkle, and add doubly to her own charm.

Assurance of Highest Quality —Certainty of Authentic Style

Furs by Gunther have earned a significance which women of refinement and fashion fully appreciate. Gunther designers develop only the most authentic style-effects in the very choicest quality pelts. In Mole, Hudson Seal and Squirrel, for instance, we have originated a group of stunning models that have been widely acclaimed. Gunther moderate prices contribute no small part to their general popularity! The full-length models, represented below, occupy a prominent place in our wide selection.

HUDSON SEAL* COAT, Viatka Squirrel collar, cuffs and border	1050.
HUDSON SEAL* COAT, deep crush collar of Kolinsky	650.
SCOTCH MOLE COAT, Pointed Fox collar and cuffs	975.
SCOTCH MOLE COAT, Taupe Fox collar and cuffs	550.
NATURAL SQUIRREL COAT	975.
DYED SQUIRREL COAT (Kolinsky shade)	750.

*Dyed Muskrat.

Motor and Sportswear Furs

BLACK MUSKRAT COAT, full length. Beaver collar	585.
BEAVER COAT, short length. Modeled in very dark silky skins.	525.
LEOPARD COAT, three-quarter length. Beaver collar and cuffs	575.
NATURAL RACCOON COAT, three-quarter length	375.

Gunther
Fifth Avenue at 36th Street
Furriers for More Than a Century

FIFTH AVENUE **Best & Co.** at 35th STREET

The CHRISTMAS SALE OF LINGERIE

offers a splendid opportunity for buying feminine gifts

"January White Sale" savings when you want them most. Hundreds of new, fresh, dainty undergarments underpriced for this annual Yuletide event.

Over 1000 pieces of silk lingerie in flesh, peach or orchid crepe de chine, radium, satin or triple voile. Tailored and lace-trimmed styles.

Gowns	5.00 - 5.75 - 6.95 - 7.95 to 15.00
Bloomers	2.95 - 3.95 - 5.00
Step-in Chemises	2.95 - 3.95 - 5.00 - 6.95
Step-in Drawers, Vest Chemises	ea. 2.95 - 3.95 - 5.00 to 8.95

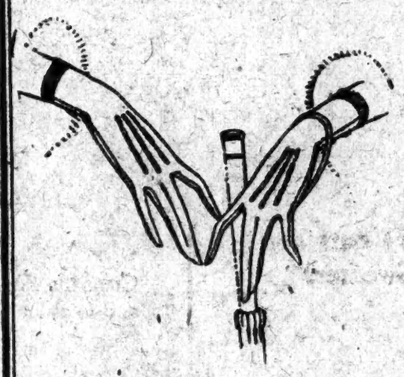
HANDMADE NAINSOOK LINGERIE

Filet or Irish trimmed

Step-in Drawers and Vest Chemises 1.95 *or* 2.95 *ea.*

Gowns, 1.95 - 2.95 - 3.95

A CHRISTMAS GLOVE EVENT — *3000 pairs*



1.65 to **2.85**

A. Two-clasp real French kid gloves with contrasting hand cuff and fancy embroidered backs 1.65

B. One-clasp French glace gloves with short perforated cuffs and pinked edges. Contrasting embroidered backs 2.85

Colors—Mode, beaver, brown or tan—white with black, or black with white.

Mail and telephone orders filled until the quantity is exhausted

MONDAY—SALE OF 3000

LEATHER HANDBAGS

2.95 to **4.95**

Most of them actually less than usual wholesale cost!

THE MOST REMARKABLE BAG EVENT WE HAVE YET HELD

STYLES—25 different styles, including everything from a small dressy bag to a large shopping bag.

LEATHERS—pin seal, beaver calf, florentine, shrunken seal, morocca, vachette, ecrase.

LININGS—moire or leather.

COLORS—black, brown, tan or gray.

FITTINGS—many bags have double inside compartments or fittings.

TRIMMINGS—some bags have mountings and ornamental clasps.

Illustrations marked A—2.95 *Illustrations marked B—4.95*

FORSYTHE
Women's
Apparel of Distinction
590 FIFTH AVENUE - at 45th St.

Sale Begins Tomorrow

ANNUAL SALE WASH WAISTS

2.00

The One Opportunity of the Year

Will Close Out
500 Tailored Silk Waists and Overblouses at
5.00 & 8.75
Formerly up to $15.00

Will Close Out
250 Silk and Cloth Dresses
for Street & Afternoon Wear
39.50
Formerly up to $69.50

SALE'S START AT 9.00 A.M.

Exclusive
STOUT APPAREL
Exclusively

NOWADAYS, the stout woman, instead of looking upon her large figure as a handicap, comes to Whitney's and finds smart apparel of latest fashion so skilfully designed as to lend stateliness and poise to her carriage.

EVENING GOWNS
COATS WRAPS
DRESSES
for Street and Afternoon

$39.50 to $295

GARMENTS *to order if proper fitting cannot be made from stock.*

Whitney's
121 West 125th Street
Bet. Lenox & 7th Aves.

No connection with any other establishments in the world.

WORTH

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, NEW YORK

Also on sale at our Newark store

Also on sale at our Newark store

TWO OF THE SEASON'S BEST VALUES IN FUR TRIMMED WINTER COATS

Reduced to unequalled low prices that place them beyond comparison

We have faithfully pictured this truly luxurious coat which has been reduced to

$32.00

We created a most extraordinary value when we reduced this smart coat to

$26.00

$32.00

This sumptuous coat with its warm, velvety material glorified with a big collar and cuffs of lustrous fur, could not be found anywhere else at this low price.

$26.00

A price that is but a fraction of the worth of this rich-material coat with its new slim silhouette and its enveloping collar of black or brown Manchu wolf.

Bedell

The New Shop for Fashionable Large Women Specializes in Sizes from 40 to 56

A Bedell Charge Account Is a Decided Convenience

Newark
Broad, Cor. West Park

AT Three Stores
West 34th St. Thru to 35th St.

Brooklyn
Fulton, near Hoyt

JANUARY PRICES IN EFFECT NOW 30 DAYS AHEAD

These Beautiful Coats—$49.75

AT the height of the season, with all the oncoming social events making extravagant wardrobe demands, this event will be welcomed by hundreds of fashionable women and misses. The savings opportunities are tremendous.

Sensational January Reductions in

Richly Furred Coats

Coats Illustrated, $69.75

Featuring The Season's Foremost Styles, Furs, and Rich Fabrics

SUPERBLY tailored in soft-textured velvety fabrics, with great collars, cuffs and borders of luxurious furs such as

Skunk, Opossum, Viatka and Nat. Squirrel, Nutria, American Opossum, Fox, Wolf and Caracul.

$49.75

A Choice Group—Specially Underpriced

THE high points of the mode are embraced in this magnificent group. Tiered, circular skirted, straightline, side-tied and paneled types—sumptuously befurred in distinctive modes.

Natural and Viatka Squirrel, Sable Squirrel, Beaver, Caracul, Platinum Wolf, Taupe Fox.

$69.75

Sizes for Misses, 16, 18, 20
Sizes for Women, 36, 38, 42
Sizes for Stouts, 42, 52

New Frocks

In Bewitching Daytime and Evening Creations—Drastically Underpriced

Dresses Illustrated $25

$25

STATELY Chiffon Velvets, exquisite Chiffons, Evening Taffetas, Charmeens, Poiret Twills, Satin and Canton Crepes comprise these lovely frocks. Their distinction is evidenced in numerous little refinements of trimming and other details.

Fur Trimmed Beaded Lace Combinations Embroidered Self Trimmed

Lehman

IMPORTERS
682 Madison Ave.
AT SIXTY-SECOND STREET

December Is Dress Month At Lehman's

SAVINGS OF

$30 to $90

DURING THE ENTIRE MONTH

Leading dressmakers here and abroad have sent us their most distinctive models at a great sacrifice and as a direct result we are passing the savings on to you.

Hundreds of Gowns and Frocks for Dances, the Theatre, Traveling and Southern Wear,—in fact for every occasion requiring smart costumes, are offered in this—

The Greatest Dress Sale

IN THE HISTORY OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT

FROCKS	*GOWNS*
Fashionable creations in Charmeen, Poiret Twill, Wedding Ring Velvet and Crepe Satin.	Exquisite designs in Imported Velvets, Metal Brocades, Chiffons and Satins.
Formerly $65 to $125	Formerly $95 to $195
Now $35 to $65	*Now $45 to $75*

HATS: This season's smartest models in Velvets, Satins and Felts. Formerly $22 to $35. *Now $7.50 to $15*

PARIS MIAMI

Gilman

FINAL CLEARANCE

EVERY VELVET HAT IN STOCK AT

HALF-PRICE

WEST 34th STREET, CORNER 5th AVE.

Opposite Waldorf-Astoria

SONS ARE ARRESTED IN MOTHER'S DEATH

Police Say One Admits Attack on 65-Year-Old Parent After Being Refused $10.

SHE WAS A SEMI-INVALID

Pair Also Visited Woman's Employer to Get the Money, but It Was Refused.

Hugh O'Neill, 30 years old, of 432 West Thirty-eighth Street, and his brother Thomas, 28 years old, were arrested yesterday afternoon on suspicion of having caused the death of their 65-year-old mother because she refused to give them $10. The police said there was doubt whether the mother had died of an assault in the course of which one son threw an ink bottle at her, or whether she had succumbed to heart failure. They declared, however, that Hugh admitted having struck the woman and that neighbors told of a violent quarrel when she refused to reduce her slender savings of $60 to gratify the sons' wish for money.

Dr. Charles Norris, Chief Medical Examiner, visited the house in which the woman, Mrs. Bridget O'Neill, lay dead. Dr. Norris examined the woman's body, studying the ink stains on her face and clothing and examining a bruise on her face. He took as evidence an empty ink bottle on the floor near a couch on which she lay dead. Believing that there might be a sub-surface fracture of the skull which could not be detected by visual examination, Dr. Norris ordered the body to the Morgue for an autopsy.

According to the police, both Hugh O'Neill and his brother are heavy drinkers. They are believed to have been intoxicated when Hugh, failing to persuade the woman, a semi-invalid, to give him an order to withdraw $10 from her savings account, attacked her.

Then, apparently without waiting to see what effect the abuse had had, the pair left the flat and went to the home of Albert E. Clay at 352 Riverside Drive, where their mother did housework. They told Mr. Clay that their mother had sent them to borrow $10, explaining that she was too ill to come for it herself and needed it badly.

Mr. Clay refused to give them the money, saying he would take it to Mrs. O'Neill himself later in the day. When he went to the apartment, he said, he received no response to his knock. Finding the door open he entered, discovered the body and summoned Patrolman Sullivan of the West Thirtieth Street Station, who called an ambulance. Dr. Elliott of New York Hospital pronounced the woman dead. The brothers were seized when they returned home.

SUES ALLEGED LOAN SHARKS

Kansan Asks $100,000 Damages—Nation-Wide Fight Forecast.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 1.—The filing of a $100,000 damage suit in Federal District Court here yesterday by John N. Rhodes, a Kansas City (Kansas) switchman, against seven men who, Rhodes alleges, conspired to extort usurious interest from him has launched a nation-wide legal attack on alleged "loan sharks," according to Anthony F. Nugent, attorney for the plaintiff.

Nugent also is counsel for 200 other railroad employes, who allege that they have been victimized by loan companies. He asserted that injunction and damage suits would be filed in various Federal courts throughout the United States in an effort to reach "the man higher up."

Rhodes's petition asks $50,000 actual and $50,000 punitive damages for alleged loss of health, attributable to worry induced by a conspiracy of loan companies, whom he charged with forcing him to pay usurious interest by threatening to cause him to lose his job.

BOY SENSELESS IN STREET.

Police Believe 12-Year-Old, Now in Hospital, Had Been Drinking.

A 12-year-old boy is lying unconscious in St. Mark's Hospital from a cut on the forehead and, police say, from liquor. Detectives are canvassing bakers' shops in the lower east side to discover his identity.

The boy was taken to the hospital yesterday by two drivers of an ash cart who had seen him stagger and collapse at Twelfth Street and First Avenue. Dr. Berkowitz, who examined him, detected the odor of alcohol. The boy's clothes were powdered with flour and it is believed he was employed by a baker. Bakers use anisette in making fancy pastries and the boy, it is conjectured, drank the anisette and staggered from the shop. He will recover.

Ex-Congressman Arrested.

Allan Benny, who was United States Congressman twenty years ago, was held in $500 bail yesterday in Jersey City, charged with having failed to pay a board bill of $216. The complainant is G. W. Kiff, proprietor of a hotel in Beckley, W. Va., who charges that Benny stayed at the hotel while investigating mining property and left without paying.

Benny, who was arrested at his home at 260 Fairmount Park, Jersey City, denied the allegation and threatened suit for false arrest. He was held for examination Monday in the First Criminal Court, Jersey City.

FRANK BROTHERS

Commencing
Monday, December 3d

20% Discount

On Entire Stocks of Men's and Women's Footwear

Season's most desirable styles.

Great variety of leathers.

This Sale Only at Our
Lower Fifth Avenue Store
Between 26th and 27th Sts.

HENNING PITS THE NARROW HEEL

HENNING

Janiveslapa Pat

22 Styles—1000 Pairs

Afternoon and Walking Models

Low heels, high heels, walking heels, black suede, black Russia, black patent, brown kid, brown suede and suedes in other colors.

$11.75

Formerly priced up to $22.00

CUSTOM MADE
Boot Shop
573-577 MADISON AVE. AT 57th St.
NEW YORK

ALL SALES FINAL—FOR CASH ONLY

HATHAWAY

GIFT FURNITURE

A Thousand-and-One Appropriate Suggestions for Christmas

Mahogany Tea Wagon with drop leaves and removable glass tray, $29.50. One of 21 models at prices starting at $27.50.

Mahogany Mantel Clock, striking on the hour and half hour, $33.50.

Handsome Mahogany Clock with delicate Satinwood inlay and inlaid silver face. Strikes hour and half hour $31.50. With Mahogany wall bracket, as illustrated. $37.50.

Other Mantel Clocks from $12.50 to $65.00.

Antique Walnut Arm Chair, covered in an effective Tapestry, $67.50. One of the large Hathaway showing of Upholstered Chairs in fine fabrics. Prices from $42.00 to $315.00.

THERE is always someone for whom the ordinary gift is inadequate to express the depth of our feeling. For such a one a gift of Furniture is the most appropriate choice, both for its permanence and because it reveals one's thoughtful, individual consideration.

What could convey a more lasting message of affection or esteem than a stately hall clock or a secretary! What could suggest a more intimate personal regard than a comfortable easy chair or davenport!

These are among the thousand-and-one gift suggestions at Hathaway's. There are others as appropriate, ranging from inexpensive furniture novelties to entire suites for the Bedroom or Dining Room.

For Beauty and Usefulness

The Highboy is one of the most impressive and useful Colonial pieces. Hathaway Highboys in Mahogany are at prices from $95.00 to $290.00.

Library and Davenport Tables in all sizes and many styles, are at prices from $39.50 to $215.00.

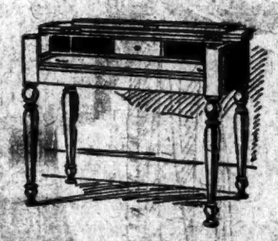
The Chifforobe is distinctly a man's piece, a most convenient aid in dressing. The models we are showing include several different arrangements of sliding trays and wardrobe compartments. $43.50 to $148.00.

A most unusual collection of stately Hall Clocks, with chimes of delightfully rich, clear tone, are at prices from $115.50 to $840.00.

Mahogany and Walnut Gate Leg Tables of 32 sizes and styles, from $21.50 to $128.00; Sewing Tables from $21.50 to $68.00; Console Tables from $26.00 to $300.00; Nests of Tables, Telephone Tables, End Tables, in similar profusion.

Mirrors at prices from $14.50 to $210.00 include many effective novelties in frame and decoration as well as simpler styles.

The universal admiration of the Windsor Chair is reflected by the scope of the Hathaway collection. Arm Chairs, Side Chairs, Rockers, with rush or wood seats and backs of many types; 56 models in all; at prices starting at $13.50.



Mahogany Spinet Desk, 36 inches wide, priced at $34.50. Small desks are shown in complete variety at prices up to $118.00.

Colonial Tilt-Top Table in Mahogany with shaped edge, $17.50. Useful and attractive small tables are shown in great variety at appealing prices.

Governor Winthrop Desk in Mahogany, 38 inches wide, with attractively arranged interior, $87.00. Drop Lid Desks of 38 different models range in price from $29.00 to $235.00.

W·A·HATHAWAY · COMPANY ·
51 WEST 45TH STREET NEW YORK

"Where Good Furniture Costs Least"

FIFTH AVENUE **Stewart & Co.** AT 37TH STREET

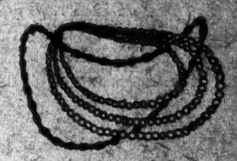
Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

CHARMING GIFTS

That Strike A Direct Note in Sentiment and Serviceability, Yet Inexpensively Priced!

Satin Mules, hand-embroidered French Knots. 5.00

Exquisite Orchid Coque Fan Tipped with Silver. 30.00
Gold or Silver Bandeaux, decoratively trimmed. 3.50



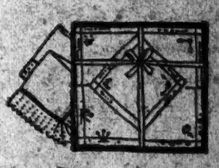
Three Strands of Lustrous Pearls. 4.15
Knotted Bead Chains in jade, lapis or oxblood colorings. 1.58

Underthings

HAND-MADE and hand-embroidered nightgowns of sheer white batiste. *Special,* 2.00
Nightgowns of heavy crepe de Chine, trimmed with Val. and real Irish laces. 8.95
Lovely nightgowns of crepe de Chine, Val. lace trimmed. 5.00
Heavy radium silk chemise in the tailored versions, or trimmed with hand-embroideries, or real filet lace medallions. 3.95
Silk broadcloth bloomers with ruffles of wide real filet lace. 3.95
Boudoir robe of pleated crepe de Chine, exquisitely trimmed with Margot lace. 12.75
Tie-to-side corduroy robe, lined throughout. 5.00
Heavy glove silk vests, generously cut. 1.95
Combing Sacques of wool albatross, or of lace trimmed crepe de Chine. 4.95

Underwear Shop—Street Floor

Steel Beaded Moire Bags. 13.95. Paris Steel and Color Beaded Bags 15.95



Box of 6 linen embroidered colored 'Kerchiefs, 1.50. Point d'esprit edged colored linen 'Kerchiefs, 60c.

Accessories

UNDER-THE-ARM Bags, elaborately steel bead-embroidered or plain. Black, Navy or Brown. 2.95 to 13.95
Exquisite imported beaded bags, gorgeous in coloring and design, and in all shapes. 5.00 to 50.00
Imported pearl and metal chains, suspending jewelled tassel. *Tax Included* 3.10
Exquisite strands of 60-inch indestructible pearls. *Tax Included* 8.35
Fine Madeira scalloped edge 'kerchiefs with embroidered corners. *Each* .50
Fine linen handkerchiefs, embroidered corners, in sports colors and white. *Each* .25

Accessory Shop—Street Floor

Sparkling Cut Steel Buckles. Pair, 8.75

Brushed Wool Slip-on Sweater, tan and brown, gray and navy. 5.00

EXQUISITE hair bandeaux, in both silver and gold ribbons, decoratively touched with color, pearl or rhinestone beads. 3.50 to 10.00
Elaborate imported feather fans, both ostrich and coque, in glorious colors. 10.00 to 35.00
Rhinestone or pearl hat-pins, sparkling ornaments to every hat. 3.50 to 12.50
Corsage bouquets of exquisitely colored imported flowers. 3.50 to 15.00
Monte Carlo Canes. 18.50

Millinery Shop—Fourth Floor

Footeries

SOFT feminine satin mules and D'Orsay slippers, in lovely colors and black. 2.95 to 9.00
Rhinestone Buckles, exquisite sparkling patterns in square, oval or round shapes. *(Tax 5% additional.)* .75 to 25.00
Cut steel and bronze buckles. 2.00 to 25.00
Spats of fine broadcloth, in black, gray, fawn. 2.00 to 4.75

Shoe Shop—Third Floor

Val. lace trimmed Crepe de Chine Nightgown. 5.00

Hosiery

PARIS clocked sheer chiffon hose, all silk. Cinnamon, log cabin, blush. 2.95
All silk chiffon hose with narrow Paris clocks. Gossamer sheer, in shades of French nude, log cabin, gray, gun metal, black. 3.75

Hosiery Shop—Street Floor

Supersilk Broadcloth Pajama set, Val. lace trimmed. 9.75

Satin Frocks

Specialized at 49.50

SEVERAL most attractive sleeveless dinner models, showing the skirt draped gracefully to one side with flower ornament and the neck touched with double layers of contrasting colored georgette crepe. Metal lace yokes are the sparkling feature of one model, whose skirt is fascinatingly draped around to the figure, coming to the side with a graceful sash.

Other Satin Frocks 39.50 to 98.50

Christmas Furs

At December Sale Prices

Raccoon Coats NOW
Full length models with skins worked in varied lengthwise and cross-border patterns.
Formerly 375.00 295.00

Leopard Cat Coats
40-inch models with contrasting collars.
Formerly 185.00 159.50

Muskrat Coats NOW
Full length, beautifully silk lined, patterned with skins worked several ways.
Formerly 225.00 159.50

Civet Cat Coats
Full length coats, strikingly marked and finely lined.
Formerly 285.00 175.00

DELAYS DEMAND FOR GILBERT FEE

Recovery of Part of Allowance to Master Halted by Appeals, Gas Company Says.

SUPREME COURT MADE CUT

Consolidated Explains Its Position in Reply to Letter From a Stockholder.

Announcement was made yesterday by the Consolidated Gas Company that it would consider what steps might be taken to obtain a refund of all payments made by it in the gas rate cases, including the payment to Abraham S. Gilbert, Special Master appointed by Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer.

The announcement followed a letter to the company, its President, George S. Cortelyou, and its Board of Directors from William Bradford Merrill, an executive of the Hearst newspapers. In it he demanded as a stockholder that the company take action to compel Mr. Gilbert to return to the company $28,750, the difference in the amount allowed him as a fee in the Consolidated Gas Company case and the amount allowed by the United States Supreme Court, which must be paid by the city, loser in the action.

Fees of $118,000 were allowed Mr. Gilbert in the seven gas rate cases. The Supreme Court cut this allowance to a total of $40,000 on the appeal of the city. The original fee in the Consolidated Gas Company case was $37,500, which was cut to $28,750 by the Supreme Court.

The Consolidated Gas Company paid Mr. Gilbert the amount of the fee as originally fixed by Judge Mayer and will be reimbursed by the city for the amount fixed by the Supreme Court. This, it was explained at the Corporation Counsel's office, will be paid after other items in the expenses of the action have received a final judicial determination. The difference between the amount that the city will pay to the Consolidated Gas Company and the amount it has paid Mr. Gilbert must be obtained from the latter.

Gas Company's Position.

The statement explaining the position of the Consolidated Gas Company follows:

"The letter from William Bradford Merrill, managing editor of The New York American, which he addressed to George S. Cortelyou, President of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York, and members of the Board of Trustees of that corporation, in reference to the fees paid to Abraham S. Gilbert as a Special Master of the Federal Court to take testimony in several gas companies' cases, was received by Mr. Cortelyou this morning. There has been no change in the situation since Oct. 13, when the subject of Mr. Gilbert's fees was referred to in two or three of the newspapers.

"It was pointed out today that the payments made to the special master, as well as payments made to the court stenographers and other disbursements in connection with the litigation, although assessed by the Court against the unsuccessful parties—that is, the Attorney General, the District Attorney and other public officials who were defendants in the litigation—nevertheless the Court required, pending appeal, that, in the first instance, the expenses should be paid by the Consolidated Company and should then be taxed against the defeated public officials. The Consolidated Gas Company, having no alternative in the matter, complied with the order of the Court, paid these expenses to two Special Masters, court stenographers, surety companies and court clerks.

"Subsequently the Supreme Court held that the allowances to one of the Special Masters, Mr. Gilbert, should be cut down, but did not disturb the allowances to the other Special Master, Mr. Richard Wolling; and, notwithstanding the payments accutually made by the company to the court stenographers, the District Court reduced the amount against the defendants, leaving the company to bear a large portion of those disbursements.

Appeals Are Pending.

"Appeals have been taken to the United States Supreme Court from the last orders, taxing the various costs and disbursements against the defendants, which naturally are comparatively large in amount. Until the United States Supreme Court passes upon these appeals and determines exactly what part of the disbursements should be borne finally by the respective parties, the whole matter is being held in abeyance. When the United States Supreme Court has determined what portion of the actual disbursements already paid by the Consolidated Gas Company should be refunded by the defendants, and the defendants have made such refund to the company, the company intends to make the necessary adjustment of the entire matter.

"The company's attorneys have been looking into the question as to what measures should be taken to collect from the defendants, including the District Attorney, the disbursements and other expenses which the court taxed against them, but which the court directed the company to pay in the first instance. In the event that the company is unable to collect the amounts paid by it under order of the court and assessed against them, the company will consider what steps may be taken to secure the refund of all payments made under the court's order to the master and all other parties."

Stern Brothers
West 42nd St. West 43rd St.

Specially Priced for Monday and Tuesday

Lightweight Hair Transformations

$6.45 . . . . plain shades
9.95 . . . . . grey shades

If your hair is thin or if it is bobbed, and you want to dress it in one of the new coiffure fashions, you will appreciate the charm and comfort of one of these *lightweight hair transformations.*

Let our *Beauty Parlor* show you how it is done!

Particular attention given to all beauty demands for the Holiday Season.
Rose and Silver Beauty Shop—Fourth Floor

Gift Furniture

The items illustrated below are just a few of the many exceptional values which await you.

BOUDOIR BOOKCASE in mahogany; three shelves; 18½ inches wide, and 42 inches high . $28.75

TEA-WAGON in American walnut or mahogany; with drop leaves and glass tray . . . $29.75

MARTHA WASHINGton Work Table in mahogany . $23.50

DAVENPORT TABLE in American walnut or mahogany combination; top 20 inches wide; 66 inches long . . $20.00

WRITING DESK (Drop Lid) in American walnut or mahogany; 22 ins. wide with drawer . $23.50

SMOKING STANDS of solid mahogany with glass ash receiver and mahogany handle $5.50

ARM CHAIR in Italian walnut, highly carved, and covered in hand-loomed needlepoint tapestries. Choice of covers, $75.00

—Only 19 More Shopping Days Until Christmas—

WEST 42nd STREET

Stern Brothers

PHONE LONACRE 8000

Christmas Gifts Which Fill Every Need of a Discriminating Clientele

SO VARIED, so unique in charm, and so highly individual are our holiday assortments, that one's Christmas gift problems need little time and attention.

Gathered together are many useful and beautiful articles that will be inspiring solutions to any number of "What shall it be?" queries.

A Special Offering of

Watches & Wrist Watches

The Enduringly Beautiful Gift

Wrist Watches—18 or 14-kt. white or green gold. Very attractive enameled, hand-engraved, or plain gold cases in a variety of styles and shapes. Fine 15-jewel lever movements. Grey or black ribbon bracelets with gold clasps $19.75

18-kt. Solid White Gold Watches—Very small sizes in rectangular or tonneau shapes. Beautifully hand-engraved. Very fine 17-jewel lever movement. Grey or black ribbon bracelets attached. $29.75

Platinum and Diamond Wrist Watches in very attractive designs, set with 20 to 22 diamonds and sapphires. Fitted with a very fine 17-jewel lever movement. Grey or black ribbon bracelets attached. VERY SPECIAL at $135.00

Watches for Men and Boys

14-kt. Solid Gold Open Face Watches—Flat model and plain polished for monogram. 7-jewel Elgin movement $24.75

Gold-Filled Watches, Open Face, flat model; 7-jewel Elgin movement . . . $12.95

Boys' Sterling Silver Wrist Watches with 16-jewel Swiss lever movement; pigskin strap; silver buckle, $12.95

Other Wrist Watches for Men and Boys with Waltham, Elgin, and fine Swiss lever movements, suitable for sports wear. Solid gold, gold-filled, silver, and nickle cases with leather straps Priced from $8.95 to 65.00

Smart Novelties from Our

Leather Goods Dept.

An unusual assortment of real pin seal and cobra bags; also large envelope bags for women in a diversity of styles that will meet every need, $5.95

Men's Imported Bill Books $2.75
(Solid English pigskin and morocco).
Imported Work Baskets . $5.75 to 35.00
English Portfolios . . . $1.00 to 28.50
English Jewel Boxes . . $3.50 to 35.00
Toilet Cases (Men's or Women's) 10.00 to 45.00

Imported Novelties
Just everything imaginable from a thimble case to a completely fitted correspondence pad of leather . 50c. to $10

Gifts to Delight the Traveler

Tray Suit Cases of real cobra, with shell or amber fittings. $32.50 to 125.00

Real Cowhide Suit Cases—Sizes 16 to 24 inches. Very special at $13.50

Victoria Fitted Overnight Cases with imported gilt fittings $22.50

Others priced up to $45.00 MAIN FLOOR.

Stern Brothers

A Most Extensive Assortment of MEN'S and WOMEN'S

SILK UMBRELLAS with unique handles

Ideal because it is varied in design to please so many tastes, the silk umbrella is a gift you simply can't make a mistake in choosing.

Many imported designs of ingenious beauty are included. Very Special Values are listed below:

Men's and Women's exceptional quality silk umbrellas in black and all desirable colorings. Handsomely carved amber bakelite posts, having convenient side or top leather loops. Stubby tops and tips. The umbrellas for men have the very desirable Prince of Wales crook handles.

$4.95

Men's and women's excellent quality satin or plain tape silk umbrellas. Very beautiful handles of sterling silver, massively carved amber bakelite or amber bakelite decorated with 14 karat gold. The styles for men are of buffalo horn or natural wood crooks trimmed with sterling silver.

(Values $9.75 to 16.50) $7.50

Stern Brothers

Sterling Silver Ware

Each year of service will add to its beauty—indeed it is a gift whose charm and usefulness defy the touch of time. Just a few suggestions are listed below:

Salt and Pepper Shakers Set of six in lined case $3.75

Mayonnaise Dish and Ladle in lined case 5.95

Sherbet Cups (all silver) Set of six in lined case 16.75

After Dinner Coffee Cups and Saucers Set of six in lined case 21.00

Sandwich Trays or Salad Bowls Each $19.75

Parfait Glasses Plain. Set of 6 $17.75

Candlesticks 10 ins. Pair $10.00; 12 ins. Pair $13.50

Salad Sets Olive wood bowl. Two pieces $3.95

Poultry Shears Hammered handle . . $4.85

Bon Bon Baskets . $7.45

MAIN FLOOR

Complete Holiday Assortments of New High Quality

Women's Silk Underwear

A Feminine Gift of "Personalized" Charm

These exquisite garments in every soft pastel tint are tailored with lovely simplicity or are combined with delicate laces, rosebuds, and gleaming satin ribbons.

Crepe de Chine nightgowns $4.95, 5.95, 9.75

Crepe de Chine envelope chemises. $2.95, 3.85, 5.95

Crepe de Chine vests and step-in drawers to match. *Each* $2.95, 3.90, 5.95

Radium silk and satin bloomers in pink, black, and brown. $3.95 each $4.95

Imported Sets of voile and batiste. Vest and step-in drawers to match. Hand-embroidered. Pink, white, blue, yellow, and orchid. Set of 2 pcs. $1.95

SECOND FLOOR

A Remarkable Collection of

Women's High Quality Wraps and Coats

In dress and sports models

Taken from Regular Stock and Radically Reduced

Beautiful furs add effectively to the warmth and good looks of the lustrous deep fabrics. In many soft winter colorings. All are lined and interlined.

Fur-Trimmed Coats $58.00 & 78.00
Formerly $78.00 and $98.00

Fur-Trimmed Sports Coats . $39.50
Formerly $49.50 to $59.50

English Overcoats $58.00
Of imported mixtures. Formerly $69.50 and 79.50

Stern Brothers

A Noteworthy Offering of

Women's Winter Suits

In plain and fur-trimmed styles

At Reduced Prices which are Actually LESS THAN ORIGINAL COST

There are styles here for every imaginable need, whether one is seeking an unusual model for dress wear or a sports suit that fairly breathes of the outdoors. The finest fabrics and workmanship combine to make each model doubly distinctive.

And as for silhouettes, there are slim lines suitable for all types of figures. Some have box jackets, others the smart long coat.

REDUCED TO

Group I — Fur-Trimmed Originally $79.50 $39.75

Group II — Fur-Trimmed Originally $69.50 $34.75

Group III — Plain Tailored Originally $69.50 $34.75

THIRD FLOOR

Stern Brothers

Extraordinary Reductions in an Offering of

Women's Dresses

FROCKS for the morning shopping tour, the luncheon, the matinee, the dinner, and the dance.

$19.75 Ordinarily $29.50
$36.00 Ordinarily $59.50
$45.00 Ordinarily $79.50
$58.00 Ordinarily $110.00

(Included are many imported models)

Fur trimming, beading, and embroidery are used for effective differentiation, and they are merely a few of the many smart touches which make each model noticeably individual.

Canton Crepes, Satins, Novelty Silks, Twills, Chiffon Velvets, Laces, and Metal Cloths

THIRD FLOOR

Stern Brothers

A Special Purchase and Sale of

Quilted Crepe de Chine or Satin House Coats

A Gift Which Every Woman or Miss Will Appreciate

Decidedly attractive models in two-toned satins, or plain crepe de Chines. Lined throughout. Smartly cross-quilted; have pockets and silk girdle.

A variety of the favored light and dark colorings.

Very Special at $14.50 SECOND FLOOR

The Budgets go Xmas shopping at Macy's. See What they Buy!

Whatever the size of one's Christmas appropriation, it can be made to buy more and better presents if spent at Macy's---such is the firm conviction of every member of The Budget Family! From time to time The Budgets are going to tell about their successful shopping expeditions. (It's going to be a Merry Christmas for them---and their friends.)

Mrs. $100 Budget

buys these presents and gets change

Presents For Men

Solid, green gold, 14-karat wrist watch, 15 jewel movement,	$15.89
Electroplated Pocket Flask. (Silverware Dept.),	$2.34
Men's Bill Fold, 14-kt. gold mountings. (Leather Goods),	$2.79
Men's Neckties, choice patterns,	$1.88
Men's Gloves of fine gray mocha,	$4.39
Men's Walking Sticks, fine wood,	$9.94
Men's Imported Silk Striped Mufflers,	$5.94
Two good books,	$3.38
Cartridge Fountain Pen with three cartridges in separate case,	$4.89
Batik Handkerchief, man's size,	$2.97

Presents For Women

Ornamental Perfume Atomizer,	$2.79
Box of six embroidered all linen Handkerchiefs, for women,	$2.97
Silver Mesh Bag, silver plated soldered links,	$4.69
Embroidered Chinese Slippers, (Far East Department),	$1.88
Handsome leather desk set, (Stationery Department).	$10.89
Pair of Women's Kid Gloves,	$1.88
Pair of Macy extra value all Silk Chiffon Stockings,	$1.84
Silver Handled, Stainless Steel Steak Set,	$5.94
Handkerchief Laundry Bag, doll topped. (Art Department),	$1.59

Presents For Children

Doll's Sewing Box. (Notion Dept.),	47c
Kiddie's Baseball Egg Cup. (China Dept., Basement),	39c
Lincoln Log Cabin Building Set. (Toy Dept.),	94c
Dressed Doll that says "Mamma."	$1.98
Instructive Drawing Outfit. (Wonderland),	$2.59
Child's Umbrella with case,	$1.98
Baby Rattle, mother of pearl and sterling. (Silverware Dept.),	$1.44

Total $98.67

Says Mrs. Budget "Christmas shopping at Macy's is like traveling on tourist rates — your money takes you so much further."

"What pleases me," remarks Miss Fifty Dollar Budget, "is that Macy's gave me the lowest-in-the-City prices on my Christmas Gift purchases.

Miss $50 Budget

makes many Christmas purchases at Macy's

For Her Brother

Man's Watch, 14 karat solid gold, seven jewel Elgin; smart thin model,	$20.89

For Her Girl Friends

Crystal Choker Necklace. (Novelty Jewelry),	$2.94
Party Boxes of ecrase and cobra grain leather, black and colors,	$4.64
Dainty pair of Fancy Garters. (Notion Dept.),	$1.24
Stationery in beautiful cretonne box,	$1.49
Three piece Console Set consisting of two silver candlesticks and dish,	$9.94
Brownie Camera, with four rolls of film in holly box. (Camera Dept.),	$3.15
Framed Picture, art gallery subject,	$3.24
Fitted Leather Sewing Rolls,	94c
Double Compact, rouge and powder,	$1.41

Total $49.88

Being astute shoppers, The Budgets invariably choose the uncrowded early morning hours. They figure a remarkable saving in their time.

Miss $25 Budget

was so clever in her gift selections

For Her Fiance

A pair of 14 karat solid gold cuff links, engine turned; beautifully designed,	$11.24

For Her Women Friends

Ash Receivers of blue opaque glass. The mountings are sterling silver. (Silverware Dept.),	$1.19
A bottle of exquisitely subtle perfume,	$1.88
A convenient and always useful Quart Vacuum Bottle. (Vacuum Bottle Dept., 4th Floor Rear)	$2.49
A pair of slipper trees, ornamental. (Notion Dept.);	94c
A Dainty Glove Silk Undervest, chosen from one of several favored shades,	$1.94
A pair of smart Novelty Earrings in one of the interesting new styles,	$2.94
A fascinating little vanity case made of ribbon, to carry in a purse or evening bag,	49c

For The Children

A well assorted crayon and stencil set. (Artists Materials, 4th Floor)	89c
A Baby's Feeding Plate in one of those character designs that delight children. (China Dept., Basement),	69c

Total $24.69

Shopping at Macy's is better than winning the Beauty Prize—the joy of it lasts longer!

"What's the use of running all over New York," demands Miss Twenty-Five Dollar Budget. "In the end one always comes back to Macy's. After this I am a Macy maid."

The Three Little Budgets, $15, $10 and $5, will tell you to-morrow about their exciting Christmas Present Discoveries at Macy's

Macy's interesting booklet, "How Much Should I Spend for Clothes?"—the Apparel Budget for Women—will be sent you on request. Contains valuable information telling you how to get the clothes you desire at prices you can afford.

Telephone Lackawanna 6000

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
34th ST. & BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

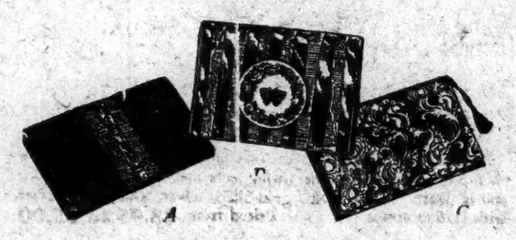
Store Hours: 9 to 5:30

For the MACY Grocery Ad see Page 20

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
34th ST. & BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

A Christmas Coup in Hand Bags

Macy Gift Assortments Feature the Ideas That Make a Woman's Handbag an Affair of Intriguing Interest



Under-Arm Bags

The Mode of the Moment

These smart bags have been developed for Macy Christmas shoppers in plain and fancy silks, some with medallions and inserts of petit point and tapestry; others in brocaded velvets, plain or braided duvetyns and leathers.

Illustrated are: A, mode of black velvet, with brocaded black moire band and gold clasp, at $24.89; B, striped moire bag, 10 x 7 inches, petit point medallion, $37.50; C, model of colored brocaded satin, silk lined, $6.94.

Prices from $2.79 to $67.50

The Bag Beautiful—Beaded

A Coveted Possession

Some imported, others hand knit, and of course those less expensive but none the less good copies of more elaborate designs. For sheer beauty of color, none of her many bags gives a woman such satisfaction.

There are pictured: D, French metal bead Vanity, in sapphire and silver (and countless other color combinations), $27.50; E, elaborately beaded draw string bag—exquisitely colored, $89.50; F, beaded bag in pastel coloring on Dutch silver frame, suede lined, $74.50.

There are beaded bags for as little as $1.49 and up to $127.00

The Smart Silk Bag

An Elegant Note

Many give it preference, and for this reason it multiplies its shapes and sizes and accommodations to suit all the feminine demands. In the Macy Silk Bag assortment are to be found those of many pockets and extra gussets, and all the arrangements a woman needs when she moves into a new bag!

Describing the pictures: G, black moire pouch bag, with crystal top, finely tucked, silk lined, $26.50; H, large silk tailored bag, of striped moire, 8 x 7 inches, handsome clasp and lining, $13.89; I, bag of black striped moire with band of black velvet, elegantly fastened, black bracelet handle, $67.50.

Silk bags are priced from $2.79 to $99.50

The New Vanity Box

A Correct Accessory

The graceful lines of the newer types of Vanity Boxes are especially designed to accentuate the wearer's chic. And there are generous spaces for such things as the large powder box.

The artist has drawn: J, Octagonal Vanity Box, long strap handle, fitted with mirror, powder box, large lip stick holder, very smart, $5.94; K, Vanity Box of ecrase leather, in colors, large mirror, purse, large powder box and lip stick holder, $4.64; L, Utility Box, large mirror, powder and rouge box, lip stick holder, comb and purse—with lock and key, $8.94.

Vanity boxes from $2.79 to $24.89

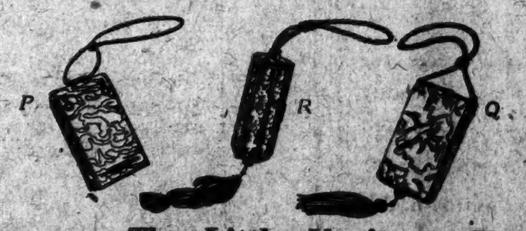
The Shopping Bag

An Important Consideration

For those many occasions when a woman must rely upon a substantial shopping bag, there are beautifully finished and lined leather bags that are made to be carried with the street costumes.

Shown in the picture are: M, Swagger Bag of pin seal, leather lined, metal-trimmed, $12.89; N, Pouch Bag of pin seal, gray, tan, blue, brown and black silk lined, $7.94; O, Shopping Bag of real seal, leather lined, two side locks, $11.89.

Shopping bag prices $2.79 to $22.89



The Little Vanity

A Favorite of Fashion

Sometimes an extreme novelty, and then again just a clever little contrivance that contributes to the fastidious appointments of the afternoon or evening toilette. An especially choice assortment of imported black silk vanities.

Illustrated are: P, Black Silk Vanity, trimmed with jade and rhinestones, compartments for cigarettes, powder and change, $47.50; Q, Black Novelty Vanity, handsomely corded, tasselled and finished, $15.89; R, Lantern Shaped Vanity, compartments for cigarettes, change, powder and visiting cards, $31.50.

Small Vanities $2.79 to $47.50

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th Street.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Imported and Domestic

Beaded Bags and LEATHER GOODS of Distinction

for Gift Giving—Moderately Priced

—the LARGEST *and* MOST EXCLUSIVE STOCKS *in* AMERICA

Mail and telephone orders carefully and promptly filled

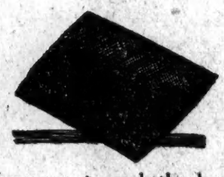
A Swagger Bag for the little miss—an exact miniature of one for grown ups. Ecrase or Morocco leathers in various colors **1.00**

Imported Beaded Vanity, drawstring model, with crochet top, mirror and puff. **1.00**

Imported Beaded Bag in beautiful colored designs. Drawstring model with panier handle. **2.95**

Leather Pocketbook with Florentine front, edged with narrow gold band, can be conveniently carried under one's arm. Fitted with mirror purse, and full size pocket at back **2.95**

Pouch Bag of duvetyne and moire with panier handle, openwork dome frame and inner pocket. Silk lined. **2.95**



Very smart pocketbook to carry under the arm—developed in pin seal or beaver calf, with moire lining, mirror and purse. **2.95**

Tucked Silk Pouch Bags with gussets, mounted on fancy gilt frames. Finished with silk cord handle, silk lining and inside hanging mirror. **2.95**

Pouch Bag of beaver calf, with shirred yoke and engraved frame. Inside compartment and mirror. Moire lined. **2.95**

Saks & Company
Broadway At 34th Street

This Pouch Bag of durable calf leather boasts a cleverly shirred top, mirror and inner compartment. Leather lined. **2.95**

Imported Morocco Pocketbook contains so many pockets and compartments that it about provides room for everything, and at the same time is not unusually large. Four fittings. Leather lined. **2.95**

Of dull finish leather or pin seal is this novel bag, with gold inlay border and metal frame. Finished with leather lining, mirror, and two extra pockets. **2.95**

Pouch Hand Bags of moire, velvet and duvetyne, made over etched silver frames, with double inner compartments. Beautifully silk lined. **4.95**

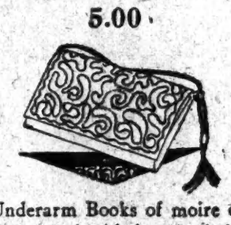
Imported Mottled Calf Pouch Bag with yoke prettily edged, gold plated band and knob to match. Fitted with purse and mirror, and silk lined. **5.00**

Imported Book of beaver, Morocco, and ecrase leathers with top handle, buckle clasp, front pockets for mirror and vanity, and handkerchief pocket at back. **5.00**

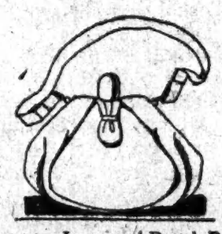
Bags in tapestry effects that exhibit different figures on front and back. Leather covered frame, safety pocket inside, purse and mirror. Lined with moire silk . . **5.00**

Imported Morocco Envelope Book, polished or dull finish, with purse, mirror, powder box, perfume bottle and hair pin holder. Leather lined. **5.00**

Imported Beaded Bag with pointed filigree frame overlapped with beads. Deft fingers have fashioned the dainty beads into perfect harmony of color design. Chain attached and silk lined. **5.00**



Underarm Books of moire or duvetyne, braided to match the various colorings. Lined with taffeta, and fitted with purse and mirror. Can also be had in plain or tucked moire. **5.00**

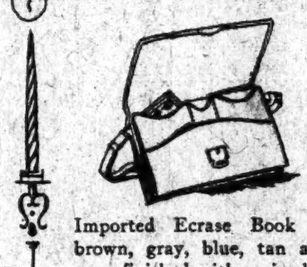


Swagger Imported Pouch Bag of suede with white shell knob and unusual frame concealed by overlapping pouch. Silk lined of course. **5.50**

Imported bag of real ecrase leather in a variety of colors. White shell knob, button over purse on chain, and silk lining. **5.95**

Imported Velvet Calf Books with top handle, equipped with an unusual number of pockets and double center frame pocket. Lined with moire. **7.50**

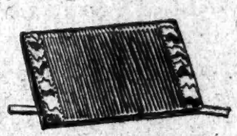
Imported Drawstring Beaded Bag with heavy fringe and tassels. Lined with silk. **7.50**



Imported Ecrase Book in brown, gray, blue, tan and rose, finished with moire lining, purse, mirror and memo with gilt pencil. **7.50**

An imported drawstring model with steel beads gleaming against a real paisley background. Finished with heavy steel beaded fringe. **10.50**

Imported Velvet Calf Book with top handle, handkerchief pocket at back, and many other pockets for papers, memo, change or vanity. Finished with gold plated flexible edging and leather lining. . **10.50**



Moire Book to carry under arm, with tucked centre edged all around with one and one half inch plain band. Finished with silk lining, full sized pocket and two smaller pockets for mirror and purse. **10.50**

Imported Fancy and Japanese Silk Vanity, equipped with innumerable compartments and large mirror. Edged with flexible metal, nickel and gilt finished **12.50**

Imported French Beaded Bag with steel frame studded with nail heads, heavy tassel and silk lining. Natural and colored beads combined in lacy effect with one inch band of solid beads create a rich appearance. **12.50**

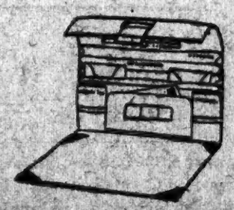
Jacquard Moire Silk Bags in envelope or pouch models with Petit Point insert that looks very smart. **12.50**

Imported Hand-Knitted Drawstring Bag in very fine round and cut beads. Crochet top and satin lining. **12.75**

Imported Envelope Bag, steel beaded in a riot of color harmony. Pearl button fastener. **24.50**

Fitted Overnight Bag of genuine cowhide—a gift worth looking into. 16 inch models, richly finished with silk moire lining and seven beautiful shell-tone pieces. Safety catches, lock and key. **13.95**

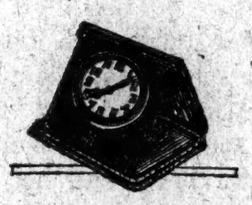
Overnight Bag made of black cowhide over sturdily riveted frame with two clasps, lock and key. Lined with silk moire, and contains one large inside pocket. **4.95**



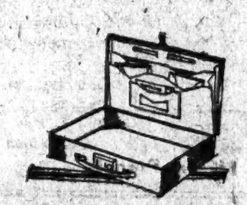
Imported Writing Portfolio of velvet calf, with memo books and enough compartments for every writing need. Lined with leather. **9.50**

Imported Work Basket of wicker with colored Morocco top. Fitted with twelve sewing accessories and tray holding six spools of thread. **12.50**

Vanity Case of ecrase leather, with ten gilt and glass fittings, also plenty of room for personal requisites. All colors. **14.50**

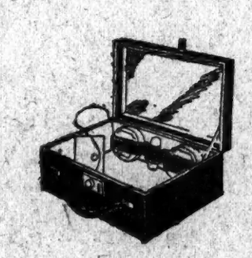


Dependable Eight-Day Traveling Clocks, set with 15-jewel Swiss movement, in folding cases of ecrase leather or beaver calf. Gold finish dials, gold finished edges, radium numerals and hands. All colors. **18.50**

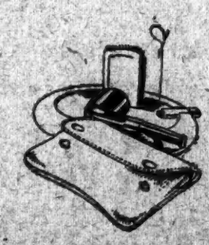


Imported Attache Cases, 14 inches long, of colored Morocco leather, with plenty of room to carry one's personal papers besides writing equipment. Each case has a reliable lock and key . **3.95**

Imported Morocco Jewel Cases, equipped with lock and key, also various pockets for valuables. Beautifully lined with velvet . . . **2.95**

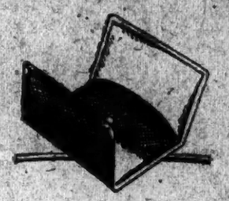


Vanity Box of cobra or pin seal, neatly lined with silk. Interior contains mirror, purse, and three ivory-tone fittings. **4.95**



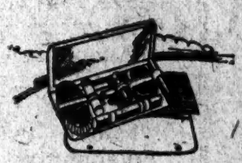
Imported Brown Velvet Calf Tobacco Pouch with strong rubber lining and rubber flap to keep tobacco moist and fragrant at all times. **1.95**

Sasieni—London's Finest Pipes, in a variety of shapes . . . **6.50**



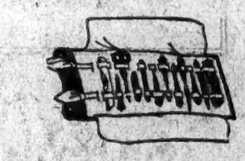
Pin Seal Wallets, in hip or three fold models, with or without identification card pockets. Finished with durable calf lining, plain or 14 kt. gold corners, and full length bill compartment. **3.95**

Two Howard Ebony Military Brushes, packed in a strong, hand sewn cowhide case with strap **7.50**



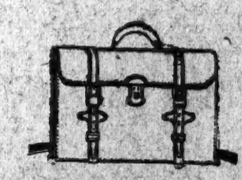
Dressing Case of cowhide, lined throughout with rubber. Fitted with large mirror and seven other toilet articles. **4.95**

Black Cowhide Leather Dressing Case, with two fine ebony military brushes and six additional accessories . **9.75**

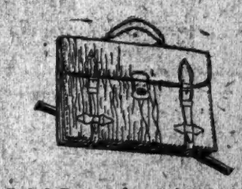


Manicure Sets, consisting of seven to eighteen pieces of excellent quality cutlery, finished with handles of pearl, buffalo horn, shell tone, amber on ivory tone, and ivory tone. All leather roll-up cases, lined with satin . . **3.95**

Imported Brown Velvet Calf Cigarette Case with ample space to hold 20 cigarettes; two removable steel frames serve to make them non-crushable **1.00**



5 oz. Sole Leather Brief Cases, equipped with straps all around, reliable extension lock and two or three roomy pockets. **4.95**



Brief Cases of genuine walrus leather, with two or three pockets, extension lock and straps half way around, **7.50**

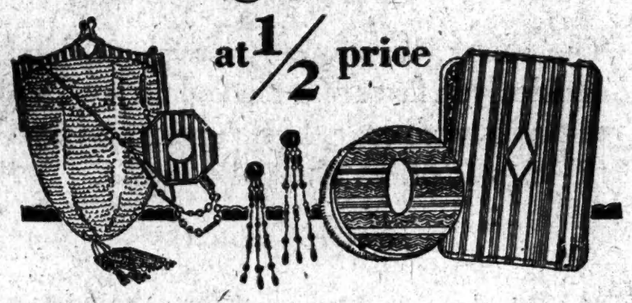
Saks & Company
Broadway At 34th Street

FIFTH AVENUE **James McCreery & Co.** 34TH STREET

The Store of Christmas Gifts

Christmas Store Hours: 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

An Exceptional Christmas Sale of Plated and Sterling Silver Gifts



We believe this sale to be the greatest event in jewelry gifts we have offered during a Christmas season. An unusual collection. Read each one of the items. Every one is offered at half price, at the season when just such gifts are desired. We recommend these values. The sale begins tomorrow. Your opportunity is tomorrow. A suggestion—see them tomorrow.

1500 Pairs of Earrings at.....1.00
300 Pairs of Sterling Silver Earrings.....1.95
250 Sterling and Colored Stone Sautoirs.....1.95
200 Novelty Cordeliers.....1.00
100 Novelty Stone and Metal Bracelets.....2.25
25 Sterling Silver Match Safes, 2.95
100 Sterling Silver Belt Buckles. 1.95
25 Sterling Silver Vanity Cases, some with gold stripes..14.75
40 Ladies' Sterling Silver Cigarette Cases.....8.95
300 Sterling Silver and Gold Filled Powder Boxes..1.95
75 Sterling Silver Mesh Bags, varied shapes only with powder box attached.....24.75
50 Sterling Silver and Gold Striped Powder Boxes....2.25
100 Gold Filled and Silver Plated, soldered Mesh Bags, some with powder box attached....12.75
25 Sterling Silver Mesh Change Purses.....5.95
25 Soldered Mesh Change Purses.....2.95
75 Sterling Silver Cigarette Cases 14 kt. gold stripes on both sides. 14.75
100 Sterling Silver Cigarette Cases 14 kt. gold stripes on one side. 12.75
100 Sterling Silver Cigarette Cases hammered and engine turned. 11.75
75 Sterling Silver Cigarette Cases hammered and engine turned on one side.....9.75

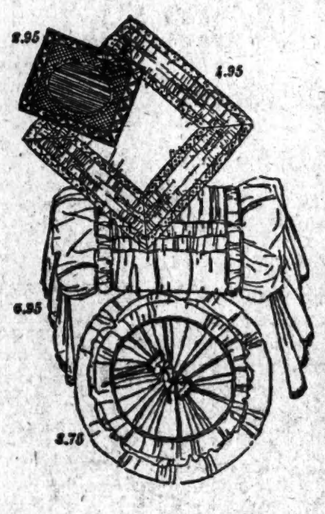
All prices include tax

[Main Floor]

CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS!

Sale of Boudoir Pillows and Lace Trimmed Novelties

At Very Special Prices



Large size round silk pillows, daintily shirred and ruffled with bowknot cluster in center. All the popular colors. *Reg. 4.50* 3.75

Square, round and oblong pillows in Taffeta silk, effectively trimmed with shirring and gold braid bands. *Reg. 6.50* 4.95

Large size oblong pillows, of Taffeta silk with deep lace trimmed ruffles on ends, shirring and puffing in center. *Reg. 9.00* 6.95

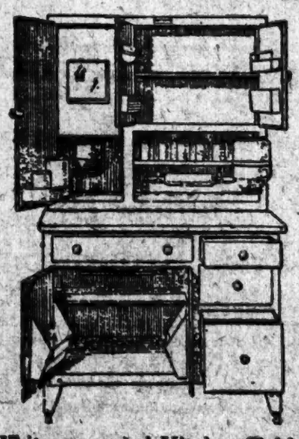
We are also showing these lace trimmed boudoir novelties, each 2.95

Handkerchief Boxes
Powder Boxes
Glove Boxes
Hand Mirror
Brush and Comb Tray
Hair Brush
Comb in Case
Crescent Shaped Pin Box
Photograph Frames

[Third Floor]

Gifts a Woman Will Value

These Household Aids Save Work



For Christmas we suggest labor saving kitchen tools for the home-maker as most appropriate. In other words, present her with the gift of more leisure. The following things will help—

McCreery all white Steel Kitchen Cabinet, 42 inches wide, white enameled, porcelain extension top, flour bin with sifter, glass containers and rolling pin. It saves countless steps because everything is right there. *Reg. 90.00* 75.00

The new Detroit Jewel Gas Range, Semi-white model, broils, bakes, roasts, has 4 pot holes, warming oven and space beneath for pots and pans. Cooking top, 23 x 19 inches. Roasting oven, 16 x 18 inches. *Reg. 75.00* 59.00

White enameled Kitchen Table with porcelain top, one drawer. Two sizes. 24 x 36, 7.95 *Reg. 10.95* 25 x 40, 8.95 *Reg. 11.95*

White enameled Kitchen chair. *Reg. 4.00* 2.93

[Sixth Floor]

Annual Holiday Sale of Furs

A fortunate circumstance has enabled us to secure from a prominent furrier a large portion of his finer furs at a most advantageous price concession. This together with our own carefully selected stock (on which extensive price reductions have been made) permits us to make this timely offering of Coats and Wraps. They appear in various lengths, and in the most desirable peltry, at about cost of production.

Mink Coat, made of soft, dark, natural pelts, 48 in. long. *Formerly 1250.00* 925.00

Ermine Wrap of specially selected skins, with large Black Lynx collar, 49 in. long. *Formerly 1275.00* 945.00

Persian Lamb Coats of fine, lustrous pelts, with Skunk or Viatka Squirrel collar and cuffs. 50 inches long. *Formerly 575.00* 425.00

Persian Lamb Coats, 40 in. long, of soft, lustrous skins, Skunk or Viatka Squirrel collar and cuffs. *Formerly 345.00* 275.00

Moleskin Coats, 48 inches long, of perfectly matched skins. Attractively lined. *Formerly 285.00* 225.00

Hudson Seal (Dyed Muskrat) Coats, 48 inches long, self-trimmed, fine lustrous soft pelts. *Formerly 325.00* 275.00

Nutria Jacquettes, 28 in. long, soft, silky skins. *Formerly 225.00* 175.00

Leopard Cat Jacquettes, 30 in. long, nicely marked skins with Raccoon collar and cuffs. *Formerly 185.00* 145.00

Pointed Fox Scarfs, large, full-furred pelts. *Formerly 45.00* 35.00

[Fourth Floor]

A Very Exceptional Purchase of

Dinner and Evening Gowns

Special at 38.00

Here is a rare opportunity! Dinner and Evening gowns in the season's favorite fabrics—Chiffon, Metal Lace and Velvet—appear in the very latest Parisian silhouettes, and are priced at but 38.00. The modish lines of these frocks, their unquestionable quality and their effective individuality, will convince you that these are indeed excellent values. Early selection is advised. Women's sizes.

[Fourth Floor]

Women's Fur-Trimmed Coats

In the slim silhouette 125.00

(A Gift Thought)

They feature the slim silhouette and appear in such rich lustrous high pile fabrics of known quality as Lustrosa and Fashona. They are trimmed with Beaver, Natural Squirrel and Fox, and exploit such fashionable colors as Black, Brown and Kit Fox.

[Fourth Floor]

Early Christmas Sale of Women's Silk Hose

Buy your gift hose early. It is decidedly worth while to take advantage of the exceptional values offered in this advance Christmas Sale of Silk Hosiery.

Special 1.95 *Regularly 2.50*

French Open Work Lace Clocked Silk Hose in an excellent quality thread silk. The colors are Beige, Gray, Log Cabin, Bamboo, Havana, Camel and Black. Sizes 8½ to 10.

Special 2.65 *Regularly 2.95*

"Pointex Heels" on all silk, medium thread silk hose in Black, and all the fashionable street and evening shades. Sizes 8½ to 10.

Special 95c *Regularly 1.35*

Fibre silk and wool hose of a very fine mixture in all the new shades, including Camel, Polo, Havana, Cinnamon, Beaver, Beige and Black.

Special 1.95 *Regularly 2.25*

"Pointex Heels" on heavy weight, thread silk hose with reinforced lisle garter tops and soles. In Black, evening and street shades.

[Main Floor]

Negligees, Slumber Robes and Breakfast Coats

Make Splendid Gifts at these Special Prices

If you have thought of giving a negligee, this is your opportunity to buy inexpensively. Exquisitely colored and charmingly graceful negligees, cozy, warm lounging robes and dainty breakfast coats of splendid quality are here at surprisingly low prices.

Negligees of heavy Crepe Meteor, Crepe de Chine or two-tone Chiffons, embellished with matching Georgette, Margot Lace and French Flowers. Your choice of seven models in all the wanted colors. *Formerly 33.50* 26.50

Slumber Robes of quilted Two-tone Satin interlined with pure lamb's wool and lined throughout with silk. Silk Cord Girdle. Rose, Copenhagen, Lavender, French Blue, and Navy and Red, or Black and Purple combined. Special 15.75

Negligees 14.75

Exquisitely dainty negligees of Crepe Meteor, Georgette, Crepe de Chine and Shot Taffeta, embellished with Ecru lace or matching Georgette. There are five charming models to choose from, one of which is *illustrated*. All the new pastel shades. *Formerly 18.50.*

[Third Floor]

Sale! Women's Two-clasp French Pique Glace Gloves Special 1.25

Gloves of unusual quality, fresh from their Paris wrappings, are being offered at this special price for gift purchasers. All are new, and excellent examples of French glove-making.

They are full pique sewn and appear in White, Brown, Tan, Beaver, Gray, and Black in all sizes. They will wear and look well.

[Main Floor]

A Holiday Sale of 15,000 Men's Ties

Silk Four-in-Hands

2.45 Four-in-hands made of splendid heavy quality imported and domestic silks and satins. The designs are exclusive and the colors are those a man would choose for himself.

1.95 Good looking patterns and practically every color are found in this collection of four-in-hands. The materials are imported and domestic silks and satins.

1.65 These ties make handsome Christmas gifts because they are fashioned of excellent quality imported and domestic silks in a number of good designs and colorings.

95c Scrolls, stripes, figures and brocaded patterns are the features of these four-in-hand ties of good quality silks. The colorings are many and varied too.

[Main Floor]

Children! Santa is here in Christmas-town waiting to see you!

PAROLED CONVICT IS FREED BY COURT

Had Been Turned Over to Army as a Deserter and a Reward Collected.

LATER WAS REARRESTED

Justice Cohalan Holds Commission's Action Amounted to a Full Discharge of Prisoner.

Roy Kreke, having served fifteen months of an indeterminate sentence at Welfare Island penitentiary, was paroled in May, 1922. He immediately was taken by Parole Officers O'Neill and Murray to Fort Jay, Governors Island, where he was turned over to army officers as a deserter, the parole officers collecting a reward of $50. After a few days Kreke was released by the commandant of the fort and the desertion charge dropped.

Nov. 7 last Kreke was arrested as a parole violator. He began proceedings in the Supreme Court for his release, alleging that the commission's action had amounted to a full discharge and it had no power to rearrest him after having turned him over to the Government authorities.

Yesterday Supreme Court Justice Cohalan upheld Kreke's contention and ordered his release. At the same time the Court severely criticised the commission's procedure in the case.

Justice Cohalan said the testimony before him showed that there was no Federal warrant for the arrest of Kreke as a deserter, as the parole officers said there was. He referred to the statement in behalf of the commission that the collection of the $50 reward "was only an incident and not the actuating motive in the performance of their act." The commission said of O'Neill and Murray: "They are men who have been connected with the Parole Commission for a number of years and men of ideals and integrity."

The Court pointed out that O'Neill and Murray took their prisoner to Fort Jay, handcuffed to them, after his release had been ordered on parole, when there was no Federal warrant, which conduct amounted to a discharge of Kreke, and added:

"Having discharged him, they may not now have a second choice to set aside their previous acts and bring him, unwilling and resisting, back under a jurisdiction from which he was voluntarily, and as far at least as the parole officers are concerned, for a reward of $50, discharged."

WANTS VETERANS SET FREE.

Cuvillier Tells Smith Many Were Unbalanced by War.

Ex-service prisoners in State jails who committed their crimes as the result of mental or physical strain due to the war should be pardoned, reprieved or granted commutation of sentence. This proposal was made yesterday to Governor Smith by Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier.

Mr. Cuvillier suggested that the Governor appoint a commission composed of the Adjutant General of the State and representatives of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars to look into the matter.

"It is needless for me to state to you," wrote Mr. Cuvillier, "that many of the crimes committed by these ex-soldier were committed while they were in a condition of mental and physical irresponsibility and there are hundreds of them in the prisons in this State today; they have in my opinion paid their debt to society for their indiscretions, due to no fault of their own but solely to causes mental and physical developed through the hardships of war.

"This year in the Legislature I suggested to the ex-World War veterans who are members of the Legislature, and there are about sixty-five of them; that appropriate action should be taken in this matter and these ex-service men be segregated from the ordinary criminal and they be given a chance to redeem themselves to society."

Edward E. Spafford, State Commander of the American Legion, listened to the Cuvillier proposal over the telephone last night. He said that if any of the prisoners had been sentenced in circumstances such as the Assemblyman suggested the Legion would be glad to co-operate in obtaining their release. He withheld a formal statement, however, until the matter could be gone into more fully.

A DELIGHTFUL CHRISTMAS GIFT
NAME PENCIL SETS FOR CHILDREN
The DE LUXE SET (shown below) consists of genuine leather case with coin pocket, filled with pencils and penholder in assorted colors, point protector, ruler and pencil sharpener. Any name engraved as shown in 16 kt. gold. PRICE $1.00. JUNIOR SET—3 PENCILS, name engraved, in leather case. PRICE 50c.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Self-Filling Fountain Pens, name engraved in 18 kt. gold. PRICES $3 and $4.
Warranted to "Write right."
Circular Free.
Send Check, Money Order or U.S. Postage
IMPRINT PENCIL CO.
530 Broadway
Dept. 12
New York
N. Y.

PALM BEACH PARIS
Christmas booklet mailed on request
Jay-Thorpe Inc.
24-26 WEST 57th STREET
Featuring
THE VOGUE OF CARACUL
The smart Parisienne has declared herself decidedly in favor of caracul—and Jay-Thorpe responds with coats of rich pelts and youthful lines at prices unusually low.

	Formerly	Now
Brown Caracul		
27 in. long	350	195
Bronze Caracul		
28 in. long	385	250
52 in. long	1650	1250
Beige Caracul		
48 in. long	1650	1250
Black Caracul		
28 in. long	350	195
50 in. long	600	395
50 in. long	850	650
50 in. long	1375	1075
50 in. long	1850	1450

Many are attractively trimmed with contrasting furs, such as kolinsky, and viatka squirrel—and the usual Jay-Thorpe standard enables one to purchase these furs with the utmost confidence.
SECOND FLOOR

RUSSEKS
The Shop of Original Modes
FIFTH AVENUE
34th Street 35th Street
For The Woman Who Has Waited Until Now To Purchase Her New Winter Coat
Incomparable Values Prevail In The
Annual December Sale Of
FUR TRIMMED COATS
Which Begins To-Morrow—Monday—December 3rd

IF you have waited until now to purchase your New Winter Coat, your patience will be rewarded. Because:—
1. Concentrated efforts to eclipse all previous RUSSEK COAT VALUES have brought together 860 of the most remarkable Coats to be found anywhere UNDER ONE ROOF.
2. The exhibit of so many High Type Coats gives you an unrestricted choice from among many of the newest models—all last minute designs.
3. The RICHEST FURS that money can buy, grace the Borders, Collars and Cuffs of most of these sumptuous Coats.
4. The smart and serviceable Domestic and Imported Materials in the prevailing light and dark colors speak volumes for their HIGH QUALITY.
5. The IMMACULATE TAILORING which only identifies the Custom Modiste's expensive creations is the only kind to be found in these marvelous Coats all of which epitomize

The Rich Furs
SQUIRREL
OPOSSUM
ROCK SABLE
FOX
LYNX
WOLF
MOLE
VIATKA-SQUIRREL

The Materials
MARVELLA
GERONA
ORIONA
ARABELLA
TRUVONNET
VALMARA
CHALLAINES
SMYRNA CLOTH

Style—Value—Satisfaction—Service & Economy

$69.50 — *Cannot Be Duplicated For Less Than* $95 to $125
$89.50 — *Cannot Be Duplicated For Less Than* $135 to $150
$125 — *Cannot Be Duplicated For Less Than* $165 to $185

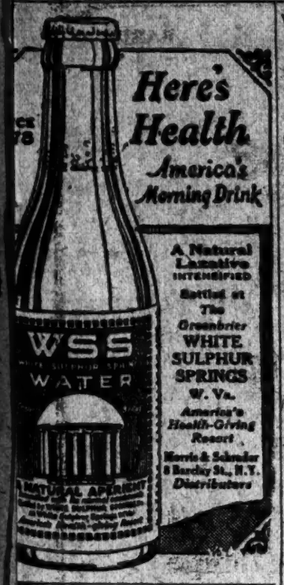
(Other Luxuriously Fur-Trimmed Coats $105 to $450)

The Tailored Woman INC.
622 Fifth Avenue at 50th Street
A Complete Collection of
Tropical Clothes
Now On Exhibition
Selected by a corps of experts who regularly visit winter resorts and really know the correct clothes to wear. This combined with the Tailored Woman's policy of excluding the bizarre in style, not only insures one of being properly dressed while sojourning in the South, but the style of clothes which, by their restraint and tailored fineness, will be correct and smart when the Northern resorts open for the summer season.
SWEATERS
FROCKS
GOWNS
BLOUSES
COATS
SUITS
The Tailored Woman's Palm Beach Shop
On the "Trail"
Opens December 17th
As each new style is brought out, it is made to conform to The Tailored Woman's standard of simplicity, and is offered simultaneously on Fifth Avenue and at Palm Beach.

Central and Free Synagogues
CARNEGIE HALL
57th Street and Seventh Ave.
SUNDAY MORNING AT 10:45
DR. WISE
Will Speak on
"OUR YOUTH, RIGHT OR WRONG"
All Are Welcome.

"OUR DOG IS LOST"
When the children's pet has disappeared insert an advertisement promptly in the Lost and Found columns of The New York Times.
TELEPHONE BRYANT 1000
Advertisements received before midnight are inserted the next day. Rate 50 cents a line one time, 3 times in one week 50 cents a line.

Further Big Price Reductions!
BECAUSE of the recent fire on the floor below, some of the Maxon Models were somewhat affected by smoke.
As a result, practically our entire stocks of exclusive Gowns, Suits, Coats and Wraps are being offered
at Remarkable Price Concessions
MAXON MODEL GOWNS
11 E. 36th St. - Haviland Bldg.



Wonderful for Walking

Cantilever Shoes you can walk freedom and buoyancy. After the aint of unnaturally shaped, stiff- shoes, you will find new joy in ing in the flexible-arch Cantilever. good looking shoe harmonizes with movement of the foot. Its flexi- permits the foot muscles to exer- which keeps them vigorous and le, so that they support the small of the foot in a strong, springy . If walking tires you, or causes mfort, there's a new pleasure for in the

Cantilever Shoe *For Men and Women*

ecause of the natural lines with efully rounded toes and well set , the feet are truly comfortable antilevers. The shoe hugs the arch ve restful support, especially on the and weaker side. If your work you on your feet, you will find days much less fatiguing in these ortable, helpful shoes.

tractive oxfords, strap pumps and s, in fashionable colors and fine ers.

idths from AAAA to E.

Kid $11.50 Suede 10.50 Calf.. 11.50

NTILEVER SHOE SHOPS
W. 40th St. (opp. Library), N. Y.
Fulton St. (over Primrose Silks), B'klyn
Broad St. (Second Floor), Newark
Also sold by
J. Jacobson, Lexington Av., at 60th St.
Shire, 449 Columbus Av., at 81st St.
A. Hang, 364 East Fordham Road
Feidman, 1368 St. Nicholas Avenue
Shoe Shop, So. Boulevard and 163d St.
ett's Bootery, 411 Central Av., Jersey City

Business Opportunities

Read the advertisements of Business Opportunities in The New York Times today. Bank and business references are required of all advertisers.

WHALEN RUNS FIRST CITY CAR ON BRIDGE

Opens Local Service Over the Williamsburg Link in Early Morning.

CHANGE CAUSES GRUMBLING

B. M. T. Stops Its Through Traffic and Passengers Have to Walk a Block to Loop.

With Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, at the controller of the first car, the city began the operation of its local cars across Williamsburg Bridge at 3:45 o'clock yesterday morning.

At 2 o'clock, an hour and three-quarters earlier, ten surface lines of the Brooklyn Manhattan Transit Corporation and the Brooklyn City Railroad Company stopped through operation of their cars across the bridge, passengers under the new arrangement now having to walk across the bridge or pay an additional fare. The power was shut off from the companies' power house at that hour and the delay in the beginning of municipal operation was caused largely by the time taken to splice power cables and make arrangements to supply the current from the city's power house under the Brooklyn edge of the bridge.

A group of subordinate city officials rode across the bridge with Mr. Whalen on the first car and about one hundred passengers were taken across the bridge in the first few minutes of municipal operation. At 7 o'clock, Mr. Whalen announced that fifty cars were in operation on a one-half minute headway, which, he declared, was a much more frequent service than had been supplied previously.

The B. M. T. and Brooklyn City Railroad surface cars stopped at the Williamsburg Bridge Plaza, about a block away from where the city cars make a loop. Passengers alighting from the company cars had to walk a block and purchase tickets at the rate of three for five cents from temporary booths. There was a good deal of grumbling over the necessity for transferring, but there was no disorder.

The city is operating one-man cars, some of which are converted two-man cars. The B. M. T. subsidiary company operating the local bridge cars used two-man cars, with trailers during rush hours.

Officials of the companies, in giving the city notice that through operation would be discontinued with the beginning of municipal operation, said that they had been operating the through bridge service at a loss and would no longer continue it if deprived of the profitable local bridge service.

ATTACKS "SUIT CLUBS."

Clothiers' Association Says $20,000,000 Is Spent to Get $2,000,000.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Twenty million dollars a year is a conservative estimate of the money spent in so-called "suit clubs" throughout the country to "win" clothing worth $2,000,000, according to representatives of the National Association of Retail Clothiers and Furnishers. This fact, they say, has been revealed since raids two weeks ago by the State's Attorney on suit clubs in Chicago.

The so-called "suit clubs" are flourishing everywhere, according to Charles E. Wry, Executive Director of the National Association.

"For months 'suit club' victims have been coming to our office daily, each with the same story of high pressure salesmen making all sorts of extravagant promises and the 'suit clubs' they represent repudiating everything the salesman said."

He named New York, Philadelphia and Boston; Charleston, W. Va.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Geneva, N. Y.; Alliance, Ohio; Baltimore; Washington, D. C., and Springfield, Mass., as cities from which victims "report many 'suit club' operators, and that they are not able to recover their money or secure full value for their payments."

OPPOSE STEEL STORES SALE

Former Officers of Bankrupt Concern Reject $1,600,000 Offer.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 1.—A $1,600,000 offer by a New York syndicate, represented by John W. MacKinnon, for the assets of the L. R. Steel Company, Inc., has precipitated a controversy between receivers and former officers and members of the stockholders' committee. The L. R. Steel Companies went into bankruptcy in April.

Plans for the acceptance of the New York offer are said to be favored by Charles B. Smith, one of the receivers. Walter M. Wilkins, Executive Secretary of the stockholders' committee and former Chairman of the L. R. Steel Corporation Board, has opposed the sale.

A motion for the sale of the Youngstown (Ohio) branch, recently taken under advisement by Judge John R. Hazel in bankruptcy proceedings in Federal Court, also was opposed by Wilkins.

Wilkins and five other officers and directors of the bankrupt companies were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury on June 22, in connection with alleged irregularities in sale of stock and acceptance of commissions.

Knickerbocker Hats

A Remarkable Presentation

Hats of Fascinating Individuality
In the Season's Smartest Colors

Hats of Black Satin exquisitely studded with steel beads.
White Kid Hats embroidered with black braid.
$10
Faille Hats in old rose, copen blue, wood, almond, pearl grey.
Visca Cloth Hats, handsomely embroidered

Values Most Extraordinary

Every Hat Modeled by a Style Creator

QUALITY **Arnold Constable & Co.** VALUE
FIFTH AVENUE at FORTIETH STREET

Fashions for the Holidays

At prices notably low for such good quality and good style

WOMEN'S FROCKS

39.50, 49.00

Frocks for calling. Frocks for tea. Soft satins and crepes of 49.00 to 75.00 grade. Afternoon gowns of sheer crepe. More elaborate velvet and chiffon gowns for dinner wear. 55.00 to 95.00 grades. Winter colorings—and formality sufficient for the holiday festivities.

MISSES' FROCKS

29.50, 39.50

Inexpressibly youthful. Slim or volante lines in all the fabrics winter places in the youthful wardrobe. Scintillant chiffons. Stately crepes. Frocks that we made a special effort to get, and we got them. They should really be sold for 39.50 to 75.00.

The Most Essential Sports Coats, 25.00, 39.50, 49.00

Christmas holidays wouldn't be real if there weren't a roomy colorful sports coat to don for any out-door activity. In this group are imported plaids with generous flare or belted lines at 25.00 that are 39.00 to 45.00 grades. Plain camel's hair, fur-trimmed, for colder latitudes where just the top coat won't do. Some plaided patterns, gay as a Christmas package. The Coats at 39.50 and 49.00 are 55.00 to 69.00 qualities.

THIRD FLOOR

A Jolly Old Christmas—Glad, Glowing and Merry, at

For Big Hearts that stint not.

Arnold Constable & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE at FORTIETH STREET

And Wise Heads that waste not.

A Christmas Gift Box of LINGERIE

5.90 and upward

At a number of very convenient prices you may give for Christmas lovely pieces of silk lingerie, singly or in matching sets

For instance,

At 5.90 there are charming sets of vest and step-in.

At 7.95 there are sets of vest and step-in, or sets of costume knicker and petticoat, or nightgown, chemise, costume slip, or party petticoat, singly, each in a box.

And so on it goes, until you reach your own price limit.

Gowns, party slips, chemise, petticoat, knicker, vests and step-ins. All of lovely crepe-de-Chine, georgette or radium silk. Exquisite colors and detail.

In the boxes at 22.50 to 100.00

Exquisite underthings, hand-made, of batiste or silk.

Give Her Gloves

Particularly give her CHATEAU gloves, those graceful gloves in which are embodied every late novelty of Paris and New York, in the finest of French kidskin.

Suede and kidskin gauntlets, 3.50 to 6.00 pr.

Gloves that will give grace to her walking suit.

Biarritz Gloves, 3.75 pr.

Dainty gloves that will wrinkle in just the proper fashion over the tight sleeve of her afternoon frock.

12-button, 5.50 and 6.00 pr.; 16-button, 7.00 pr.

will give a fastidious touch to the simplest gown.

Gauntlet and Cuff Gloves, 5.00 pr.

Gloves with the real Christmas spirit, with metal stitchery that will glow long after the lights of the Christmas tree have been dimmed.

Costume Accessories—A Gift Every Woman Loves

2.95 to 125.00

Ancient caravans from Persia couldn't have lovelier things for her. Rhinestone bandeaux with the dignity worthy of a princess. Silver leaves that will give her coiffure a Grecian line. Brilliant sparkling combs, with the gaiety of the tarantella. Beaded bags, vanity boxes, soft mesh bags for her powder puff and handkerchiefs.

EAR-RINGS of every kind. Twinkling casque COMBS that will nestle like stars in her lovely hair.

These are just a few Christmas things out of, oh, so many that we have brought here from other lands.

STREET FLOOR

Nanook and The Knitted Cat

are just two of all the Dolls and Animals from

75c to 5.95

ready to play with your children on Christmas morning. Nanook has travelled far, so she had to have her wooly suit. The Pussy Cat is warm, anyway, you know. There are fabric dolls, and dolls with more sophisticated clothes in gay colors, all ready, if you but say you want them.

FOURTH FLOOR

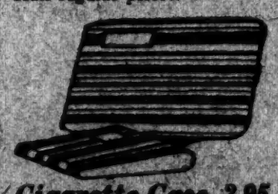
A Viennese Casket for Your Jewels 24.75

Curious Etruscan work with jewel-encrusted cover. Artistic blending of tones of these synthetic stones accents the rich colorings with an Old World beauty. Viennese workmanship that will be most novel on the most modern dressing table.

STREET FLOOR

Compacts, 1.50
Dorine Boxes, 1.00

A little good fortune. 100 silver-plated Compacts with hammered or engine-turned designs. 50 silver-plated Dorine boxes, engine-turned design, with finger chain. Half regular prices.



Cigarette Case, 2.95
Match Safe, 1.00

Part of the same good fortune. 50 cigarette cases silver-plated inside and out (look like sterling silver). Knife edged model with engine-turned design, regularly priced 4.50. And 50 silver-plated match safes to match, regularly priced 2.50.

STREET FLOOR

One Thousand Small ORIENTAL RUGS

3.50 5.50 8.50 10.50 12.50

BELOOCHISTAN MATS, SQUARES and SADDLE TRAPPINGS
ANATOLIAN MATS SHIRAZ SQUARES

Average size of the Anatolian mats, 18x36 in.

Beloochistan and Shiraz pieces, 18 to 24 inches square.

Wonderful little antique, semi-antique and modern pieces for odd spaces on the floor, table covers, piano bench covers, radiator covers, cushion tops. UNWASHED. Just as they came from the Orient. Dark reds. Bright reds. Camel color. Gold. Tan. Green, rose, blue and tan combinations. Gifts that mother or married sister or daughter or cousin would be mighty happy to get.

First time on sale

NOTE—A few of the antiques and semi-antiques are slightly worn in places. You may prefer them that way. If you want them repaired, there will be a reasonable charge in view of the extremely low prices.

FIFTH FLOOR

Would you like to have a lovely Christmas party frock?

Imported Metal Brocades at a deep reduction in price

	Was	*Monday*
800 yards, 14 new colors, designs woven in	13.75	8.75
200 yards, imported voile metal brocades	12.00	8.75
150 yards, metal scintillant brocade, 6 colors	16.75	10.75
175 yards, extra heavy quality metal brocade	22.00	15.00

Superb colorings! Silver and gold, and black and green, and delicate tones that sparkle happily in the lights of evening. Deft hands, at little cost, could make the most gorgeous gowns from these brocades.

SECOND FLOOR

Lace Panels—a useful Gift

A group of the 6.75 grade—4.65 each

MARECHAL lace panels, 42 in. wide, 2½ yds. deep; 4-inch fringe. Quaint old punch-work linen effect, like that done by French embroiderers. Ivory or bisque. From one of America's foremost lace houses. Panels that will appropriately let in the Christmas light.

SIXTH FLOOR

CLARK & WEINBERG
43 West 57th Street

Decided Reductions

FURS

Cloth Coats and Evening Wraps

A few of the many items follow:

	Formerly	NOW
Hudson Seal Coat, 50 in.	$650	$450
Black Baby Caracul Wrap, 52 in. long	1,500	1,000
Caracul Coat (Beige color)	1,650	1,450
Russian Ermine Cape	2,200	1,500
Broadtail Coat, Chinchilla Shawl Collar	4,250	3,500

CLOTH COATS and EVENING WRAPS
$75 and Upward

STATE PROTECTION FOR ALIENS URGED

Shientag Would Establish a Bureau and Advisory Council With Definite Policy.

MENACE TO CITIZENSHIP

Commissioner Suggests Plan to Check Frauds on Immigrants—Hearings End—Cotillo Quits.

State Industrial Commissioner Bernard L. Shientag yesterday suggested an advisory council of State officials and citizens that would co-operate with a bureau of aliens in the Attorney General's office, and said that in this way the State would have a permanent policy of safeguarding the interests of the immigrants. He testified at the City Hall before Senator Salvatore Cotillo's committee investigating the exploitation of immigrants.

Deputy Attorney General Floyd H. Wilmot urged State supervision of all steamship agencies, labor camps and employment bureaus. He suggested that a large bond be exacted of all employment agencies, and that they be compelled to pay the State a license fee of at least $100.

In making his recommendation for an advisory council, Commissioner Shientag said that such a body could give valuable help in looking after the legal rights of immigrants, and that it would have the full force of public opinion behind it.

Aid For Helpless Victims.

"The problem of how to deal with our immigrants, of how to protect them against fraud and exploitation, is as difficult as it is important," he told the committee. "Our own citizens, many of them highly educated, lose millions of dollars every year as the result of stock and land swindlers alone. It is apparent, therefore, that the immigrant, helpless and ignorant of our ways and language, is subject to even greater exploitation.

"A great deal of time and money is spent every year in movements for the Americanization of our foreign born population. I hope that I will not be misunderstood when I say that, valuable as this work undoubtedly is, it is after all of secondary importance. A love for this country, a respect for its institutions, and a faith in the righteousness of its laws, these are what are needed to produce good American citizens. But what love can an immigrant have for this country, what reverence can he have for our institutions, what confidence can he have in our laws, when from the very moment that he sets foot on American soil he becomes the victim of all kinds of fraud and swindle? You cannot with all the education in the world make good American citizens out of aliens who have been disillusioned and embittered.

"One of the most important subjects for this commission to consider, therefore, is to determine upon a definite and permanent State policy with reference to this problem. Temporary investigations held from time to time will bring no solution. It is conceded that aliens are subject to exploitation. The question is, what shall the State do to put an end to this evil and to this menace to future American citizenship? The immigrant after he arrives in this country comes into contact with many different State departments.

How State Helps Aliens.

"The State Department of Education teaches him our language and helps him to understand our system of government; the State Department of Health looks after his health problems; the State Department of Farms and Markets is in a position to advise him of the farming opportunities afforded in the State; the State Labor Department acquaints him with the labor laws passed for the protection of working men and women and children, helps him secure his rights under the Workmen's Compensation law, puts him in the way of getting a job through its public employment offices and inspects immigrant lodging houses and labor camps. And so the State Banking Department or some other State agency may be charged with the duty of looking after the funds that he transmits to other countries for the support of relatives and friends.

"The existing State departments now in a position to help the alien from different standpoints such as I have mentioned should have their powers and their duties along these lines definitely outlined and be given adequate appropriations to carry on the work needed. There should also be set up a Bureau of Aliens in the Attorney General's office to deal with all questions of fraud and exploitation which require civil or criminal court acton for the protection of the alien. The duties of this bureau should be clearly defined and it should be given an adequate appropriation with which to carry on its work.

"There is something further needed, however, and that is to set up an agency that will co-ordinate the work of the different State departments dealing with the problems of the immigrant, and that will stimulate continuous interest in his welfare and protection. To do this there should be created an advisory council to a bureau of aliens which should be composed of the heads of the different departments charged with activities in his behalf, and in addition there should be four representatives of the public appointed by the Governor to serve without compensation.

Wide Power for Council.

"This advisory council should meet at regular intervals and should have the power to investigate all matters affecting the health, welfare and protection of aliens in this State, and to make recommendations to the appropriate State agencies for the elimination of any evil conditions that may be disclosed.

"By this method we will be sure to stimulate a permanent interest in the welfare of the alien and in his problem and surround him with the protection to which he is entitled."

The committee concluded its hearings with the filing of several thousand additional complaints by victims of exploiters. Senator Cotillo thanked his witnesses, and said day and night sessions had been made necessary because he is compelled to present his resignation to Governor Smith tomorrow. He will assume the office of Justice of the Supreme Court on Jan. 1.

Warnings against exploitors of immigrants were mailed yesterday to 200,000 trade unionists, members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the International Fur Workers' Union, the United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union, and the Fancy Leather Goods Workers' Union.

The circular was prompted by the recent revelations concerning the swindling of immigrants, brought out by the Cotillo investigating committee, and stated that the wholesale defrauding of union members had caused the unions to organize the International Bank, which is to open for business on Jan. 5, at 147 Fifth Avenue.

COURT CASE TO TEST DUKHOBOR COMMUNISM

Four Brothers Who Sold Grain Charged With Theft by the Colony.

REGINA, Sask., Dec. 1.—Principles upon which the Dukhobor colony at Veregin was founded by the Christian Community of Universal Brotherhood, Ltd., are to be tested as to their compatibility with Canadian statutes when the brotherhood's charge of theft of $5,000 grain against four of its members is tried in court next week.

The brotherhood brought about this crisis in its affairs by causing the arrest of the four Horkoff brothers, alleging that they sold grain which under the communistic laws of the colony is regarded as the general property of the brotherhood.

The court will be called upon to decide whether the brotherhood can legally prevent its members from selling on their own account grain they raise on the colony's acres.

ANTI-KLAN FORCES UNITE.

Five County Bodies in Oklahoma Joined in All-Night Session.

DURANT, Okla., Dec. 1.—A conference of anti-Ku Klux Klan organizations adjourned early today after an all-night session here at which five county units were amalgamated.

The society did not assume a name and details of the organization were left unsettled.

Virtually the entire night was devoted to an attempt to have the Farm Labor Union affiliate with the organization, but spokesmen for the Union remained firm in their decision not to join.

A resolution was adopted favoring a merger of all anti-Klan orders in the State.

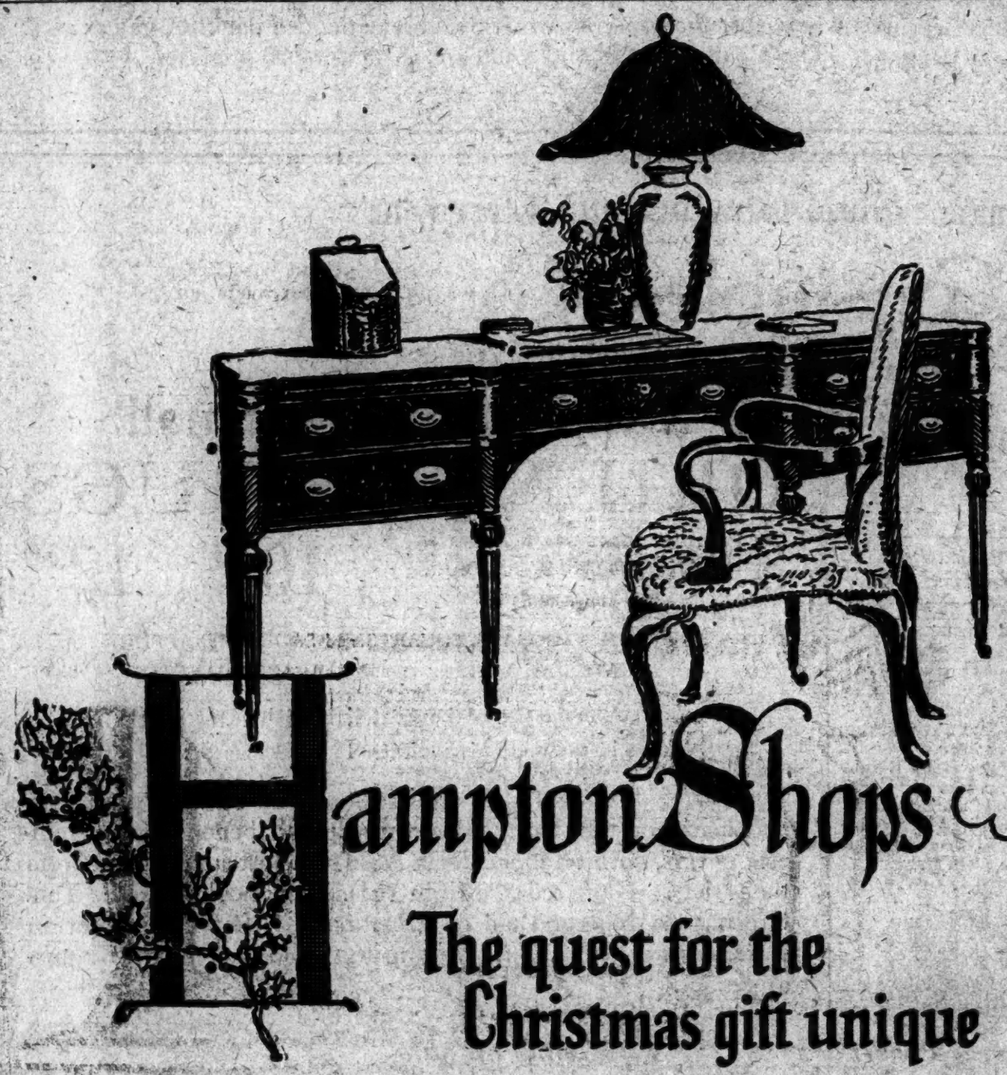
JACQUES
561 Fifth Avenue Corner 46th Street
The House of Distinctive Jewels
MARQUISE, SQUARE and OBLONG DIAMOND RINGS, PEARL NECKLACES
Unusual assortment of Bracelets in exclusive designs

Joyful Xmas Gifts
from Schwarz Toyland
Little folks will cherish Christmas as the happiest days when Santa Claus fills his pack at
The Home of Toys
where holiday toys, winter toys and all year toys are now displayed in probably the most complete variety of our history.
Dolls, Games, Novelties, Electrical and Mechanical Toys; also "Mah Jong" Sets, Standard and Juvenile Books, Sporting Goods, Skates, Sleds, Toboggans, etc.
Here are but a few in this toy fairyland which you are invited to visit with the children. But come early (only 3 weeks to Christmas) and be convinced that you cannot find better values anywhere in the city.
F. A. O. SCHWARZ
Only Place of Business
5th Avenue, Corner 31st Street
ESTABLISHED 1862

REDUCED 50% and more

97	COATS—formerly $65. to $195, many of them fur collared and of imported fabrics . .	NOW	$35.00 to $95.00
125	DRESSES—formerly up to $85. all styles and fabrics including velvets and silk crepes . .	NOW	$18.50 to $29.50
42	SUITS—formerly up to $195. imported novelty fabrics and English tweeds, many fur collared	NOW	$25.00 to $75.00
175	KNITTED SUITS and DRESSES formerly up to $75. many imports; wool and fibre silk; new Bouclette Knit models	NOW	$12.50 to $39.50
160	SWEATERS—formerly up to $55. Slip-on or coat styles—wool or silk, plain or embroidered, many imports . .	NOW	$7.50 to $15.00
31	HATS—formerly up to $25 every hat in stock is included. Sport and street models	NOW	$7.50

No returns—no exchanges—no C.O.D.
The Lonsdale Shop Inc.
677 Fifth Avenue.
New York
Between 53rd and 54th Streets
Cammeyer Building



How happy anyone would be on Christmas morning who received this exquisite painted table-desk or the chair or lamp or writing set.

Hampton Shops

The quest for the Christmas gift unique

CHRISTMAS-TIME is quest-time—the time when discerning folk search for the gift unique—for those artistic gifts whose value and beauty make them memorable and worth while. ¶ Where else shall you find such lovely presents in such variety as at the Hampton Shops? Here are a thousand and one treasures to bring happiness at Christmastide. There are chairs of elegance and comfort for men; gay silken covered chairs for feminine use. There are love-seats, and tables—small, large, painted, carved, or lacquered tables, quaint writing tables. There are desks worthy of the stateliest environment, or lighter-spirited pieces for the boudoir. There are lamps with rare porcelain bodies and exceptional shades; and girandoles. There are sconces, majolicas and Venetian glass of the better sort; screens, rugs, and standing clocks. Indeed, all the lovely furniture within our walls is suitable for gifts, supreme and rare. ¶ Yes; when you select your major Christmas gifts—those whose welcome will endure—visit the Hampton Shops. Here you will find the Christmas gift unique.

AT THE HAMPTON SHOPS YOU CAN PURCHASE REPLICAS OF LOVELY OLD PIECES, OR OLD PIECES THEMSELVES, AS WELL AS HAMPTON CREATIONS—OR YOU CAN ORDER THE ENTIRE INTERIOR DECORATION OF YOUR HOUSE

18 East 50th Street . . . New York

Our Newest Store--348 Madison Avenue
THE NEW X-MAS GIFT SHOP FOR MEN

Silk Shirts
7.50 to 13.50
Of the finest exclusive shirtings, heavy broadcloth in Jacquard figures and plain weaves, Radium silk in all the newest solid colors and unusual stripings; white included.

Imported Madras Shirts
5.00
Scotch loomed fabrics of the finest grade, woven in the choicest patterns found only in the most expensive made-to-order shirts.

Madras Shirts
4.00 to 5.00
The correct shirt for every day wear. Semi-starched cuffs with collars to match, in plain or pleated models, in solid colors or distinctive checks and stripes.

NEW YORK has expressed its approval of the new John Forsythe store at 348 Madison Avenue, in the heart of the newer Wall Street—the Grand Central District—a new store established the better to serve our clientele. And now, through two stores, each completely stocked with Men's Quality Gift Wear reasonably priced, this service is extended to an even wider radius than before.

The Scarf for All Occasions
1.50 to 5.00
Scarves of fine imported and domestic silks in the newest available patterns.

Imported Cravats
3.50
In most original designs and colors blending from the looms of France, Italy and Switzerland. Tailored by hand in the best American fashion.

Wool or Silk Mufflers
2.00 to 25.00
A varied assortment of warm and attractive mufflers in a large and complete range of materials from the inexpensive brushed wool to the finest imported Swiss and English Silks.

JOHN FORSYTHE
Shirtmakers & Haberdashers
20 West 34th Street
Adjoining Waldorf Astoria
348 Madison Avenue
Between 44th and 45th Streets

Enjoy Music for Christmas

$50

Will place in your Home a beautiful

NILSON SMALL GRAND $625

A Great Music Instrument. Only 4 Feet 8 inches Long. Your old piano taken in exchange.

WE RENT PIANOS

James & Holmstrom
25-27 West 37th St.
Phone Fitz Roy 0373-0374

Her Diary

DECEMBER 1ST

Stopped my car—as usual—at the Shoe Craft window. Saw a new side-lace oxford and promptly bought it—in black mocha kid. It's called "Lev", my salesmad said, because it's a winner. H-m, it won from me the $20 I won on the horse!

SHOECRAFT
714 FIFTH AVENUE
Between 55th and 56th Sts.

JAVAN CHEST $37.50

Decorative and useful for any part of the home.

DUNCAN PHYFFE CHEST 27x18 ..... $86

COLONIAL CHEST of solid mahogany, 29x20; 5 drawers $65

SWING TOILET MIRROR for the top of chests $18

3-Piece Overstuffed LIVING SUITE filled with Hair and Moss Down Cushions, Covered to your order in a large variety of colors of the new unfadeable velvet $250

Separate Pieces If Desired.
Write for new booklet, "Fall Furniture Savings"

LENNON & COMPANY
17-19 West 37th Street
Near Fifth Ave.

Good Bye to Bunions

MISERY RELIEF COMFORT

ADJUSTABLE TOE BRACE INSOLE

STRAITOE

HELPS MAKE FEET SHAPELY and EFFICIENT
STRAIGHTENS TOES.
REDUCES ENLARGED JOINTS
BANISHES BUNIONS

LOOK AT YOUR FEET!

If your big toe is not in straight line with your heel, this shows the cause of bunions. To eliminate this condition, there is NO OTHER WAY than to bring the big toe into straight line. STRAITOE is the only device that can do this, painlessly and successfully. Pair, $1.25 Single, 10c for Mailing. If you have shoes that allow the big toe to be restored to its natural position, we GUARANTEE satisfactory results. If not, we will supply you with our special STRAITOE SHOE, masterpiece of expert construction and if worn with STRAITOE we will positively bring correction, or cost refunded. Oxfords $10.00 pair, high $12.00 pair. Send outline of foot in pencil by mail. The success of STRAITOE paved the way for another attachment overlapping and hammer-toes, $2.00. Individual fittings at our office.

THE STRAITOE CO., Inc.
Fifth Ave., near 46th, Suite 1000
Write for free illustrated booklet.

SHOOTS AT BANDITS AND THEY KILL HIM

Peddler Fires as He Comes Upon Hold-Up Men Who Had Just Robbed Another.

FEARED BLACK HAND BAND

Victim Had Received Threats and Thought Trio Had Come for Him, Police Say.

In the belief he was confronting black handers, Salvatore Dippaolo, 35 years old, a peddler, of 411 East Sixtieth Street, yesterday opened fire on three men who had just bound and gagged another peddler in a stable at 412 East Fifty-ninth Street. He was shot dead.

A few minutes before, the three men had entered the stable as James Giulio, a vegetable peddler, of 321 East Sixtieth Street, was preparing to take out his horse and wagon. With pistols at his head, Giulio gave the robbers $80, pleading for his life.

He was bound and gagged and thrown against the wall of a stall. As his assailants were asking him when the other peddlers would arrive, Dippaolo came in. Two months ago Dippaolo had received a black-hand letter in which money had been demanded and which contained a threat against the lives of his wife and four children.

Because of this Dippaolo had bought a pistol, though he did not obtain a permit. The police believe that Dippaolo feared the black handers had come for him and therefore drew his weapon and fired one shot, which went wild. The three hold-up men immediately fired one shot each at Dippaolo. One hit him above the heart and a second in his left arm.

The murderers fled to the street and shouted to a passing taxicab, but the driver had heard the shots and sped away. Later the police found him and he was taken to Police Headquarters to examine Rogues Gallery photographs. The robbers escaped into Avenue A.

MAILED RIFLES STOLEN.

Two Postal Clerks Arrested, Charged With the Theft.

Charged with robbing the mails of Winchester rifles and shotguns, two railway mail clerks were arrested yesterday by Post Office Inspector Charles G. Kinzel. The men arrested were Louis W. Weigand of New Canaan and Rudolph H. Gorski of 2,424 Madison Street, Brooklyn, both of whom hold supervising positions at the Grand Central Terminal Post Office.

Eleven Winchesters were recovered, said Kinzel, who added that an investigation now being made probably would disclose the theft of several thousand dollars' worth of weapons.

Suspicion was directed toward Gorski and Weigand several days ago, according to the Federal agent, when the railroad station master at Stamford became interested in two packages in the check room. He notified Special Agent O. M. Dickerman of New Haven, who maintained watch for the claimant. On Nov. 26, according to the inspector, "John King" called for the packages. Questioned by the police, "John King" is alleged to have admitted that he was Weigand. Inspector Kinzel said that many parcel checks were found in his pockets.

Gorski's arrest at the Grand Central followed. Accompanied by Floyd Wanzer, Chief Clerk of the Railway Mail Service for this district, Kinzel said that he located rifles at Port Chester, Greenwich, Grand Central and other stations between here and New Canaan.

The system employed, according to the complaint was to paste a larger label over the original on the package. This second label was addressed to "John King" and gave the sender's name as "S. Hammer & Co., New Haven, Conn." The packages would be diverted to a branch office, claimed there at the general delivery window and then kept until the opportunity presented for disposal.

Gorski was held in $2,500 bail by United States Commissioner Hitchcock for examination on Dec. 15. Weigand waived examination and was held in $500 bail for the Federal Grand Jury. Weigand's mother is 65 years old and ill.

CAPTURES FLEEING ROBBER.

Factory Foreman Jumps on Armed Bandit From Auto.

Abraham Auerbach, foreman of the spraying room in the plant of the Hill Button Company of Long Island City, yesterday frustrated an attempted holdup when he made a flying leap from the running board of an automobile and landed on the fleeing hold-up man's shoulders, throwing him to the sidewalk. The man, who later gave his name as James Repondo, 20 years old, of 186 Allen Street, Manhattan, walked into the office of the Hill Company at Paynter Avenue and the Boulevard, Long Island City, shortly after noon, held a group of twelve workmen at bay with a pistol and took from the desk in front of Max Cohen, President of the company, pay envelopes containing more than $1,000 in cash. Then he fled into the street.

As soon as the man had gone, Auerbach called to two other employes and the three ran to an automobile that was standing in front of the shop. They saw the man running about a block from the factory and gave chase. As the automobile neared the man, Auerbach stepped on the running board and as they came up to him leaped on his shoulders. The other two employes came to Auerbach's aid. They overpowered the man and took a loaded revolver from his pocket. The money was recovered.

Repondo was turned over to the detectives of the Hunters Point Precinct. They searched him and found among other things a small memorandum book in which were many names, addresses and dates which the detectives say will be valuable to them in certain investigations which they are now making. Later on Cohen identified Repondo as a former employer who left the company about two weeks ago. Repondo will be arraigned today in the Long Island City Police Court on a charge of assault and robbery.

FIXES BLAME FOR 2 DEATHS.

Coroner Calls Gangsters Killed by Train Victims of Own Carelessness.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Dec. 1.—The death of two Manhattan gangsters when a Long Island Railroad train struck the automobile in which they were riding at a grade crossing in St. James yesterday, was due to carelessness on the part of Abraham Beckerman, driver of the car, who was one of the victims, Coroner William B. Gibson said today. The Coroner said he probably would hold an inquest Monday.

Beckerman lived at 104 West 114th Street, Manhattan. The other man killed was Benjamin Fine of 125 Division Avenue, Brooklyn. Charles Kramer, the third man in the automobile, who escaped injury, was held in Smithtown Jail as a material witness, but was released last night.

Although four loaded automatic pistols and a hacksaw were found in the neighborhood of the accident, these were not sufficiently near to warrant officials to assume they had been in the automobile.

Lambert Bros.

Diamonds Watches Jewelry

Bar pin, platinum top on 14-karat green gold—carved and engraved and set with five selected diamonds $110
Bar pins, gold ..... $4 up
Bar pins with diamonds ..... $18 up to $3,500

If Santa Claus Were a Jeweler

IF Santa Claus were a jeweler he would conduct his business as Lambert Brothers conduct theirs. He would carry only quality jewelry. He would maintain showrooms in a locality where he could afford to sell the best for less. He would send one of his diamond experts to Europe every year to select diamonds for the Christmas trade. He would import these into the United States direct and mount them in his own factory on the premises under his supervision.

Superb Remount Model

Like Lambert Brothers Santa Claus would engage artists to conceive new jewelry designs and expert workmen to execute them. He would conduct a remount department. In the remount department he would make over pieces of unused jewelry brought in by his customers into something entirely new from an original design or he would copy a remount model of the customer's own choice in the Lambert stock—perhaps the superb bracelet model shown above. Lambert customers find this a satisfactory and economical way to utilize their old jewelry.

Diamond Engagement Rings

Platinum carved ring, 1 large, 4 small diamonds, $800.00

Other diamond engagement rings, $25 to $3,500.

Seamless Wedding Rings

Plain

18 karat ..... $4.50 up
22 karat ..... $5.00 up
18 karat carved $8.00 up

Platinum carved $20 up
9 diamonds ..... $100 up
Diamond paved $175 up

Diamond Fancy Rings

Engagement

Fancy diamond engagement ring; all platinum, 2 extra fine diamonds surrounded by 36 small diamonds and 6 calibre emeralds, $1,000

Fancy diamond ring richly pierced in all platinum; with 17 fine diamonds. $235

Engagement

Diamond engagement ring; hand-made all platinum ring; very fine diamond surrounded by 22 smaller diamonds. $915

The Lambert stock is replete with choice jewelry for Christmas. Efforts have been made to satisfy every taste at prices that every purse can afford. The London and Amsterdam markets were searched for the best diamonds and Paris for novelties. Foreign selections and jewelry made in the Lambert factory now are on view in the daylight showrooms of the Lambert Building. Make your Christmas selections *now*. Lambert Brothers will lay them aside until the holidays, if you wish.

Lavallieres

Hand-wrought lavaliere set with 10 fine diamonds, including platinum chain $350

Christmas Suggestions

DIAMOND RINGS, imitation pearl necklaces with diamond clasps, diamond cuff buttons, watch bracelets, wrist watches, men's pocket watches folding traveling clocks, belt buckles, necklace snaps, fraternal jewelry, lingerie clasps, brooches, bar pins, lockets, dress sets, vest chains, sautoirs, bead necklaces, bracelets, lorgnettes, gold and silver purses, bags, vanity and cigarette cases, cigar cutters, etc.

Scarf Pins

Platinum scarf pin, 14-karat gold stem, carved border, 1 fine diamond, $95. Other scarf pins $3 up

Men's Watches *Wrist Watches*

18-karat white gold fancy engraved case, engraved buckle, sapphire in stem, 15-jeweled Swiss lever works, $45

14-karat gold wrist watches $23.50 up
Gold filled wrist watches $16.50 up

Men's 14-karat green gold open face, engine turned and carved case, with 17-jeweled Waltham, Elgin or Lambert works $67.50
Others in 14-kt. gold cases ..... $35 up
Gold filled cases ..... $17 up

Store Open 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Saturday Evenings in December Until Christmas

Third Avenue at 58th Street

GIFT HOSIERY

First quality, fully guaranteed hose in the newest Parisian shades and of the usual Avedon excellence.

An allowance of 45c with the purchase of 3 pairs

MEDIUM HOSE

Pure thread silk hose, light medium weight quality, reinforced with mercerized lisle tops and soles. $1.35

"Avon" pure thread silk hose of sturdy medium weight, with lisle tops and soles and guaranteed for service. $1.65

ALL SILK HOSE

An all-silk ingrain hose of medium weight and rare beauty, exceptionally appropriate for gift giving. $1.95

A pure thread hose, all silk from top to toe and constructed for endless service and satisfaction. $2.50

Paris openwork clox on all-silk hose combine loveliness and economy in the unusual low price offered. $2.50

SHEER HOSE

This is a sheer hose with lisle tops and silk soles that wears as well as heavier weight hose. $1.65

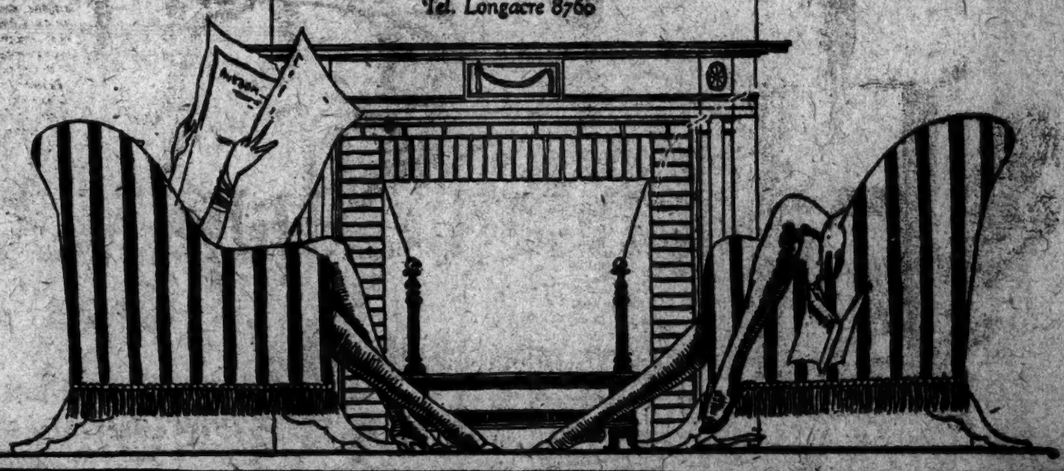
Guaranteed run-proof is this chiffon hose, silk from top to toe and protected against all runs. $2.35

"Lorelei" is an all-silk chiffon hose of alluring transparency and lustre, for day or evening wear. $2.95

Colors: Belgique, light wood, gunmetal, mystery, honey, hazelnut, fawn, Indian skin, dawn, black

Mail or telephone orders given prompt attention.

AVEDON
FIFTH AVENUE AT 40th
Tel. Longacre 8760



INTRODUCING

THE NEWEST MODE OF PARIS

BAMBIN

OFF-THE-FACE HATS

$12.50

AVEDON IS FIRST TO DISPLAY THE NEWEST PARISIAN VOGUE IN OFF-THE-FACE HATS OF LEADING MATERIALS IN GAY, BRIGHT COLORS: EMPIRE BLUE, CHINESE RED, ZINC, LORIAT, MEXICO, CHING IN DAY OR EVENING MODELS.

AVEDON
FIFTH AVENUE AT 40th

Gift Hand Bags

$4.95

A special holiday price

Bags to see her through busy shopping days. Made of braided, plain or embroidered silk, leather, duvetyn or velvet in the newest designs and colors.

AVEDON
FIFTH AVENUE AT 40th

CHRISTMAS SAVINGS IN CITY $37,408,000

Total of 18,449,390 Accounts in Country Bring Thrift Funds to $360,000,000.

STEADY ADVANCE REPORTED

One Bank Here Has 24,000 Patrons, Who Will Be Paid $1,250,000.

More money has been saved this year for Christmas spending than ever before since the club idea gained ground, and according to Eugene H. Block, head of the National Economic Plans, Inc., of 461 Eighth Avenue, the revised figures up to Nov. 26 show that $37,408,000 will be paid out by banks and Christmas clubs in the metropolitan area. The figures represent payments by 107 banks. The average individual account is $67.04, as against $64.13 in 1922. Figures for the entire country show that the thrift fund approximates $360,000,000, but Mr. Block believes that it will reach $400,000,000. This represents 18,449,390 accounts.

"Some idea of the wonderful growth of the Christmas saving plan can be gained when it is considered that in 1912, when the habit of saving for the end of the year shopping began to take hold," said Mr. Block, "the average was $37.06. Now it is practically double that figure. In 1913 there were 904 banks handling Christmas funds. In 1914, 3,605 banks; in 1915, 4,800 banks; in 1916, 5,160 banks. Then in 1917 the Government asked the banks to discourage Christmas clubs as it was thought they interfered with the sale of Liberty bonds. In that year we find only 3,912 carrying club funds. Since that time the growth has been continually upward, for the Government finding that the holiday saving did not hinder the bond sales, soon withdrew objection to this form of saving.

"Banks began to take up the idea and thousands took to this method of saving their money for the holiday shopping. In 1918 there were 5,361 banks carrying Christmas funds, and in 1919 the number had increased to 6,858 banks. Between that year and this great forward strides were made, this because the club idea spread to small communities and the farming sections. The funds were handled by 10,864 banks in 1920; 12,008 banks in 1921 and last year 10,204 banks were engaged in encouraging this form of thrift.

The largest Christmas fund handled in this city this year is that of the Roosevelt Savings Bank, Gates Avenue and Broadway, Brooklyn. This bank will pay out $1,250,000. It has 24,000 individual accounts.

The Long Island City Savings Bank has more than 10,000 Christmas accounts; Greater New York Savings Bank, 12,000; Flatbush Savings Bank, 9,000; Williamsburg Savings Bank, 8,500; City Bank for Savings, 9,000; Dime Savings Bank of Williamsburg, 9,000; East New York Bank, 8,000; Metropolitan Savings Bank, 5,500; Gotham National, 7,000; American Savings Bank, 9,000; North Side Savings Bank, 8,000; Empire City Savings Bank, 9,000; New Netherland, 5,500 and the Standard, 4,500.

Seventy per cent. of the Christmas clubs are located in the eastern part of the country; the central West has 20 per cent.; the South 9 per cent. and the Pacific coast less than one per cent. Weekly deposits range from one cent up.

BOY IS MADE "CORN PRINCE"

Maurice Lux of Indiana Wins First Prize at Chicago Show.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Maurice Lux, a thirteen-year-old boy from Shelbyville, Ind., won tonight the title of "Corn Prince" of the International Grain and Hay Show here when his ten ears of White Dent corn won over several hundred other junior entries.

Besides winning a part of the $12,000 prize money given by the Chicago Board of Trade, young Lux also annexed the Junior Corn Cup won last year by Glenn Thares, also of Indiana.

To Open Alumnae Hall at Wellesley.

WELLESLEY, Mass., Dec. 1.—The new recreation hall at Wellesley College, known as the Student-Alumnae Building, will be opened Wednesday with an informal reception to alumnae. The building, which cost $450,000, is the gift of alumnae and students to the college. Besides a large recreation hall, it has an auditorium seating 1,500.

ATTACKS OPPONENTS OF EVOLUTION THEORY

Professor Denny Calls Efforts to Exclude Its Teaching a Blow at Freedom.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 1.—The fundamentalist movement to exclude the teaching of subjects which conflict with the biblical account of creation, particularly evolution, from American universities and colleges, was described last night by Professor Joseph V. Denny of Ohio State University, President of the American Association of University Professors, as "the most sinister force that has yet attacked freedom of teaching."

Speaking at the annual dinner of the tenth national convention of the association, before representatives of virtually all of the leading educational institutions of the nation, Professor Denny stated his belief that educators should refuse to be coerced into silence by fear of consequences when they were agreed that their position was right.

He characterized "as one of the many popular delusions of the age" the "naïve belief of many people that prominence in one field of human endeavor justifies intrusion into another, that the great popular leader may dictate authoritatively pronouncements in science, theology and education." Members of the association were urged to try frankly and fearlessly to correct public opinion on questions of education when they were convinced public opinion was wrong.

Professor Denny sounded a warning against restriction of freedom in college teaching, declaring that "any college or university, whatever its foundation, that openly or secretly imposes unusual restrictions upon the dissemination of verified knowledge in any subject that it professes to teach at all, or that discourages free discussion and the research for truths among its professors and students will find itself shunned by professors who are competent and by students who are serious."

The effect of laws passed against evolution and intercollegiate athletics, the advisability of limitation of college enrollment and a recommendation to establish a "mediation committee," to act in disagreements between president and faculties to bring about adjustments without publicity, are among the more important subjects to be considered tomorrow at the closing sessions of the convention.

INVITE COOLIDGE TO SPEAK.

New Yorkers Ask Him to Address Meeting on Feb. 22.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—President Coolidge was invited today to deliver the chief speech at a meeting of newly made citizens in New York City on Feb. 22. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Council of Immigration Education, probably in the auditorium of the City College. The President gave no indication whether he would be able to accept.

In the last year in New York there have been 40,000 admitted to citizenship. The council proposes to have a gathering to be addressed by some eminent American, the President if possible, who will talk on the advantages of American institutions.

The committee which extended the invitation was Dr. John H. Finley, Chairman; Dr. Johannes Hoving, Martin Dodge, Dr. Antonio Stella and Professor Sarka Hrbkova.

DRAFTS A NEW BONUS BILL.

Watkins, Democrat, Would Put Poll Tax on Aliens to Pay Part.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Payment of a soldiers' bonus with funds raised by a poll tax of $250 on each immigrant and $50 on every alien resident, a tax of 2 per cent. on gross income of foreign corporations in the United States, an increase in the inheritance tax and an excess profits tax is proposed in a bill drafted by Representative Watkins, Democrat, of Oregon.

The bill provides for compensation at the rate of $1.25 a day for foreign service and $1 for home service, the maximum cash payment being $625. Six methods of receiving the bonus are provided, as follows: Adjusted service pay, adjusted service certificates, credit on any form of Government insurance held by the veteran, vocational training, farm or home aid, and land settlement aid.

Guide Kills a Duck Hunter.

CROWLEY, La., Dec. 1.—Wilfred Arpin, 17, was instantly killed today near Florence, when he arose in a boat just as his guide fired at a duck. He was directly in front of the muzzle of the weapon.

CENTEMERI— GLOVES—

The Dependable Gift

The significance of the "Fine Gift" rests infinitely more in quality than in expenditure. For this very vital reason, Centemeri is the acknowledged first choice when Christmas gloves are bought. All year round Centemeri graces the hands of thousands already convinced by long usage that these gloves are incomparable.

FOR WOMEN

Capeskin Walking Gloves	$2.50	16 button Mousquetaire French Kid	6.50
French Kid Novelty Bandelet	3.25	Centemeri Gauntlet	6.50
One Clasp Mocha	3.50	Mocha Gauntlet	6.50
French Kid Novelty, Wrist Length	3.50	12 button French Suede Mocha	6.50
18 button Mousquetaire French Kid	4.25	16 button French Suede Mocha	7.50
Strap Wrist Cape Gauntlet	4.25	20 button Mousquetaire French Kid	8.50
Strap Wrist French Kid Gauntlet	5.00		
Strap Wrist Suede Gauntlet	5.00		
Novelty Gauntlet	5.50		
12 button Mousquetaire French Kid	5.50		

FOR MEN

Chamois Gloves	$2.75
Capeskin Gloves	3.25
Buckskin Gloves	4.50
Mocha Gloves	6.50

Mail Orders Filled

Hixbie

The 400 of FIFTH AVENUE

36th & 37th Street

B. Altman & Co.

Thirty-fourth Street MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK Thirty-fifth Street

Telephone 7000 Murray Hill

The Gift Season lends additional interest to these Monday Offerings

Embroidered Shawls

for evening wear

graciously maintain their pre-eminence and sway over the world of fashion

Sheer beauty lies in every soft fold of these exquisitely wrought shawls—products of dexterous Oriental craftmanship touched and influenced by the rich colorings and designs of old Spain. Glorious colors assembled on white and black grounds of heavy lustrous silk with wonderful hand-made fringe form a large part of a recent arrival, direct importations, which have been arranged in three groups

at prices decidedly below actual values

$125.00, 195.00, 245.00

(Third Floor)

Decorative Linens

for gifts of quality

at much less than usual prices

Madeira Luncheon Sets

embroidered on fine linen, set of thirteen pieces; size of doilies 6 and 10 inches; centerpiece 24 inches

$5.75 per set

Madeira Tea and Luncheon Napkins

handsomely embroidered on good quality linen

$6.50 per dozen

25-piece Square Luncheon Sets

Italian style, Venetian embroidered heavy ecru linen; doily-squares 6 and 10 inches, and center-square 24 inches

$15.75 per set

(Fourth Floor)

Another Noteworthy Sale of Women's Silk Undergarments

Durability and appearance are happily blended in these garments, of extra heavy quality pure washable crepe de Chine and radium silk; in pink, peach, Nile, turquoise, ciel blue and coral (sizes not complete, however, in every color)

Nightrobes	$8.95
Envelope Chemises	5.90
Bloomers (crepe de Chine only)	4.95

Representing exceptional value in each instance

(Second Floor)

Tea Gowns and Negligees

(a new purchase)

in a number of intriguing styles, at the notably low price of

$25.00

Luxurious and graceful models, developed in satin, Gros de Londres, crepe-back satin, chiffon and satin panne. In exquisite shades of pink, coral, French blue, orchid, rose, peach, light blue and wisteria; also black.

A few examples in this remarkable group:

Crepe-back satin negligee, lined throughout with albatross; quilted Gros de Londres negligee, satin lined and interlined with lambs'-wool; a chiffon slip-over model, under-body of crepe de Chine, with Margot lace trimming; and a satin panne draped garment, trimmed with self-colored marabou

(Second Floor)

An Impressive Pre-Holiday Sale of Women's Marvex Gloves

at prices that will inspire liberal purchases, both for gifts and personal use

Marvex Glacé Kidskin Gloves

short length, in black, white, tan, beaver, brown, gray and taupe

$2.25 per pair

Marvex Mousquetaire Gloves

eight-button length, in black and white

$3.85 per pair

twelve-button length, in black and white

$5.00 per pair

sixteen-button length, in black and white

$5.85 per pair

(First Floor)

An Importation from Russia

representing the hand-work of the Russian peasantry

offers many articles particularly adaptable as Holiday gifts of a unique character

(First Floor)

HELEN MALONEY WEDS W. M. BUTLER

Archbishop Hayes Performs the Ceremony in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

A ROMANCE OF PALM BEACH

Miss Gladys Stewart Manee, Miss Helen Marie Caldwell and Miss Gertrude Kountze Also Among Yesterday's Brides.

The marriage of Miss Helen Coyne Maloney, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Maloney of 137 Riverside Drive, and William Mathew Butler, son of James Butler of East View Farm, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, took place at noon yesterday in St. Patrick's Cathedral. The ceremony was performed by Archbishop Hayes, assisted by Bishop Dunne and was followed by a wedding breakfast at the Ritz-Carlton.

The bride was attended by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Peter J. Maloney Jr., as matron of honor, and the other attendants were Mrs. Roy Floyd-Jones and the Misses Anne Whelan, Mary Moakler, Marie Carroll, Cecile Sisco and Lucille Begg. James Butler Jr. was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Peter J. Maloney Jr., Gardner Duffy, Kenneth O'Brien, Edward Wasserman, Thomas Curry, Gerald Dempsey and Loughran Daly.

Mr. Butler and his bride, who first became acquainted last Winter at Palm Beach, will make their home in this city after their honeymoon.

Ledbetter—Manee.

The marriage of Miss Gladys Stewart Manee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Stewart Manee of the Aptharp and Allenhurst, N. J., and John Nelson Ledbetter 3d, of Michigan City, Ind., took place yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the Park Avenue Baptist Church. The Rev. Henry G. Weston Smith performed the ceremony, which was followed by a reception at Sherry's.

Gibbons—Caldwell.

Miss Helen Marie Caldwell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Brinton Caldwell of 180 Riverside Drive and Irvington-on-Hudson, and Archibald Gibbons of this city were married last evening at 8:30 o'clock in the Irvington Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Dr. Irwin performed the ceremony, which was followed by a reception at Woodcliff, the country home of the bride's parents.

Millard—Kountze.

The wedding of Miss Gertrude Kountze, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Latham Kountze of Omaha, and Henry Roy Millard of Chicago took place at noon yesterday in St. Ignatius's Episcopal Church on West End Avenue at Eighty-seventh Street. The Rev. Dr. Lloyd B. Holsapple of Omaha officiated. Following the ceremony there was a reception at Sherry's.

Henderson—Wilmot.

Miss Adelaide Butler Wilmot, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Wilmot of Riverside, Conn., and Frank I. Henderson of this city were married on Nov. 28 at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Edwin N. Hardy officiated. Charlotte Wilmot was her sister's only attendant, and William Wilmot, brother of the bride, was best man.

Britton—Pilsen.

The marriage of Mrs. Marjorie Sabin Pilsen to Alexander Britton of this city took place yesterday at noon at the home of the bride in Chevy Chase. Only a small company witnessed the ceremony, at which the Rev. Dr. Charles Wood of the Church of the Covenant officiated. Following a short honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Britton will be at home at Taylor Place, Chevy Chase, Md.

Mr. Britton is a native Washingtonian, a member of the District bar, and a widower. He has two daughters, the Princess Alfred zu Hohen Cohe-Schuilingfurst of Austria and Mrs. H. Wells Rusk of this city.

Healy—Kett.

The wedding of Miss Agnes Dorothy Kett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Kett of 1 25th Street, Jackson Heights, L. I., and Joseph Francis Healy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Healy of 50 East 89th Street, took place yesterday at 10 o'clock, at the Church of St. Joan of Arc, Jackson Heights.

MISS TOWNSEND ENGAGED.

Cooperstown Girl to Wed Schuyler B. Jackson—Other Betrothals.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic de Peyster Townsend of Cooperstown, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katharine Townsend, to Schuyler Brinkerhoff Jackson, son of Mrs. Henry Graham Gore of this city and Salisbury, England. Miss Townsend, who is a sister of Mrs. William Henry Walling of this city, is a graduate of Westover School. Mr. Jackson is a graduate of Princeton, class of '22.

The wedding is to take place at Brookwood, the country home of the bride's parents at Cooperstown, on Dec. 29.

Dennis—Crehore.

Mrs. Oliver Wylie Dennis of Westfield, N. J., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Katherine G. Dennis, to Austen B. Crehore, also of Westfield, and the second son of Mrs. William W. Crehore and the late Mr. Crehore, who was a well-known consulting engineer and author of this city. During the war Mr. Crehore was a sergeant in the Lafayette Flying Corps and received several citations and the Croix de Guerre for bringing down German aces.

Falk—Coleman.

Mr. and Mrs. K. S. Falk of 135 West Seventy-seventh Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Kathryn Falk, to Alvin E. Coleman, son of Mrs. J. Coleman of this city. Miss Falk is a graduate of Vassar College, class of '23. Mr. Coleman graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1917, and during the war he served in the United States army.

Lewis—Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Lewis of 517 Macon Street, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Irene Lewis, to William E. Williams son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Williams of 12 East Eighty-sixth Street. Miss Lewis is a graduate of Barnard College, class of '23. Mr. Williams was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Hollis—Walker-Leigh.

Mrs. Austin W. Hollis has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Hollis Constance Hollis, to Lieutenant W. R. O. Walker-Leigh, R. N., of London, England, only son of Lady Decima Worsley. Miss Hollis is a member of the Junior League. No date has been set for the wedding.

Wheatland—Ordway.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wheatland of 81 Beacon Street and Topfield today announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anna Wheatland, to Samuel Hanson Ordway Jr., of New York, the son of Judge and Mrs. Samuel Hanson Ordway of New York. Miss Wheatland is a member of the Junior League and of the Sewing Circle of the year 1920. She is a graduate of Milton Academy.

Mr. Ordway was graduated from Harvard University two years ago. He is now completing his third year in the Harvard Law School. It has not been indicated whether the wedding will take place before Mr. Ordway graduates from the School of Law.

GIANT YALE TELESCOPE WILL CHART THE STARS

36-Foot Photographic Instrument Will Go With Expedition to South America.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 1.—Observers from the astronomical observatory of Yale University will start south early this Spring with a photographic telescope 36 feet long, the largest ever placed in the Southern Hemisphere, and the third largest in the world.

These observers, according to Dr. Frank Schlesinger, head of the Yale Observatory, will concern themselves chiefly with two problems: the determination of the stars, and the direction of the motions across the sky. Both these problems require measurements of the utmost precision and can best be dealt with by using photographs taken with very long telescopes. Since one-third of the stars cannot well be observed from north of the equator, and many problems require observation in all parts of the sky for solution, they hope to make observations that will prove to be of great value to astronomical science.

Dr. Schlesinger describes the telescope, which will be completed in the Spring, as follows: "The new Yale telescope, intended especially for photography is nothing more than a camera 36 feet long. The principal lenses are 30 inches in diameter and average two inches in thickness.

"To secure good photographs, it is necessary that the telescope should exactly follow the stars," Dr. Schlesinger said. "For this purpose, telescopes are provided with a mechanism for counteracting the effect of the rotation of the earth. Since the telescope must be rotated toward the west at the rate of one turn in 24 hours, and this with great delicacy, the ball bearings on which the telescope moves must be of the highest type, and all parts of the telescope must be made with great precision. In addition the astronomer must provide his telescope with a special correcting device so that any irregularities in the mechanism can be at once compensated for by hand.

"For this purpose a 10-inch visual telescope is mounted on the same tube with the 36-inch camera lens. Through this the astronomer watches a faint star and counteracts every apparent displacement of the star from a fixed point by operating delicate motions up and down and right and left. In this way it is possible to secure star images on the photographic plate that are only about one-thousandth of an inch in size."

It has not been definitely decided where in the Southern Hemisphere the telescope will go, but the site will be either in New Zealand or South Africa. It is expected that other telescopes will be sent to the Southern Hemisphere for solution of special problems. One of these, the zenith camera, is an interesting instrument developed by the Yale astronomers. Its object is to ascertain by examining stars as they pass near the zenith how much and in what direction the latitude of the station is changing. Observations made at several stations during the last twenty years have proved that the poles of the earth are not stationary on its surface, but move about in a somewhat irregular manner, and sometimes get as much as thirty feet away from the central or average position. This changes the latitude of all places on the earth.

TWO HURT AT FILM FIRE.

Blaze Starts in Laboratory of Producing Company at Fort Lee.

Fire seriously damaged the laboratories of the Cellofilm Corporation, a motion picture producing concern, on Main Street, Fort Lee, N. J., yesterday. John Fogarty of Leonia, employed in the laboratories, was severely burned and was removed to the Englewood Hospital.

Joseph Festa, 39, of Jones Road, Fort Lee, also an employe of the corporation, was gassed by burning film fumes. He was also treated at the Englewood Hospital, where both he and Fogarty remained.

The fire was confined to the washroom in the laboratory. It was out in forty-five minutes. Fort Lee's two fire companies extinguished it. The damage was not ascertained, but a considerable quantity of film was burnt.

The building was used as a laboratory for the junking of film scrap and it is believed that the fire was caused by spontaneous combustion due to the heavy pressure placed upon piles of film to put it into one mass. Most of the film was wet.

KING'S CHAPLAIN TO PREACH

Dr. Kennedy Will Be Heard at Trinity at Morning Service.

The Rev. G. A. Studdert Kennedy, chaplain to the King of England, and rector of St. Edmund's, London, will preach this morning in Trinity Church and at the noon services in Trinity every day for the next two weeks, excepting Saturdays.

Dr. Kennedy also will deliver two lectures in Trinity Chapel, Twenty-fifth Street, just west of Broadway, next Tuesday evening and a week from next Tuesday.

Cuban Court Upholds Shoup Sentence.

HAVANA, Dec. 1.—The sentence of twelve years imposed on Vernon Shoup, an American, for the killing of Jesus Rego, a Cuban of La Gloria, in Camaguay province, has been upheld by the Cuban Supreme Court. Friends of Shoup, who insist the shooting took place during a quarrel when Rego was caught stealing from his orange grove, indicated that an appeal might be made to President Zayas for a pardon.

Imandt, Violinist, in Debut Here.

Robert Imandt, a French violinist, was assisted at his first appearance in this city at Aeolian Hall last evening by Raymond Bauman, pianist and by Theodore Strong at the organ in one of the numbers. The violinist gave emphasis to technical accomplishments in an interpretation of Cesaar Franck's sonata which was barren of contrast and color. Somewhat richer in feeling were Szymonowski's "Mythes" which came later and which were greatly enhanced by the excellent support of the accompanist.

Play From Wagner's Operas.

Selections from Wagner's operas prevailed at the concert of the Philharmonic Orchestra in Carnegie Hall last evening under the direction of Willem van Hoogstraten. These were chosen from "Tristan und Isolde," "Siegfried" and "Die Meistersinger." Also on the list were Dukas's "The Sorcerer's Apprentice," Rimsky - Korsakoff's "The Russian Easter" and the overture to Weber's "Der Freischütz."

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who is familiar with the retail drug business and with department stores. A man with sufficient experience to enable him to handle a force of 50 salesmen. An opportunity to create an excellent position for himself with remuneration in conformity with the value of his services. Give full information in replying.

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A SURVEY of the broad PRIMROSE stocks reveals these Silks as being high in favor at the moment, for the varied dress-making needs of midseason. Hence, in keeping with our policy of offering always the most wanted Silks at less than usual prices elsewhere, we present these very attractive special values:

ALL SILK WASHABLE RADIUM, a soft, fine quality for lingerie, slips, linings in all colors, at..... $1.75 yd.
IMPORTED CREPE CHIFFON, all-silk, for dainty evening and dance frocks, especially adapted to the fashionable three-color dresses, at..... $1.10 yd.
ALL SILK CREPE DE CHINE, in every wanted light and dark shade..... $2.25 yd.
ALL SILK ROMA CREPE, firm in weave, pebble finish, in a full color range..... $3.95 yd.
BLACK SATIN-FACED CANTON, all-silk..... $3.45 yd.
BLACK SATIN CHARMEUSE, all-silk..... $1.95 yd.

We are selling our very finest quality of All-silk, Erectpile Velvet, in a complete range of day and evening shades, a most exceptional value, at $8.90 yd.

do you envy this woman?

"Among my circle of friends there is one woman whom we always can count upon. She never misses a club meeting, or a tea or a theatre party or *anything!* She's always ready—tireless! And she isn't so—slender either! In fact, she's stout and one would imagine she'd tire easily. Strange as it may seem (until you think about it), this friend of mine says that her shoes are responsible for her energy and tirelessness. She says they fit perfectly, are comfortable—and because they give her feet the proper arch support they enable her to get all the benefit of natural walking. She wears Lane Bryant ADAPTO shoes."
—*Tabby True*

ADAPTO SHOES

especially designed by Lane Bryant to meet the requirements of stout women, are enabled to *adapt* themselves to any woman's individual needs because of the scientifically constructed arch.

ADAPTO Shoes give proper, sustaining support where the foot arches require it. And to insure absolute foot comfort ADAPTO Shoes come in all widths from AAA to EEE, with extra wide tops. These, and other features of ADAPTO Shoes, such as perfect workmanship, fine leathers and scientific fitting, enable the woman of robust figure not only to obtain absolute foot freedom and comfort but to walk and stand with all the graceful ease of her more slender sister.

All sizes up to 11, all widths, all styles, leathers and models. Prices $10.00 and up.

Fittings under the supervision of Dr. Byron Schindler, the noted foot Specialist.

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26 West 39th Street

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Dainty wearables make charming intimate gifts. And if mother, sister, or the dear friend requires the larger than regular sizes, then does one have choice from Lane Bryant assortments just teeming with lovely useful pieces.

Bathrobes

Good-looking, warm and serviceable. Robes of Blanket Cloth and Corduroy; also lined and interlined cotton matelasse. Sizes to 56 Bust.
5.95 to 14.95

Negligees

Hand-embroidered Cotton Crepe Kimonos to luxurious Robes of exquisite fabrics; also Quilted Satin Robes, Corduroy Robes, Silk Breakfast Coats. Sizes to 56 Bust.
5.95 to 75.00

Blouses

Sheer textures, handmade, hand-embroidered. Beautiful Costume Blouses, some for formal wear. To 56 Bust.
2.95 to 34.50

Sweaters

All pure Silk, Fibre Silk, Mohair, Alpaca, Camel's Hair, Vicuna and Combinations. Jacquette, Golf Coat, Slipover and Tuxedo models. Sizes to 56.
3.95 to 39.50

Underwear

Nightgowns, Chemises, Brassieres, Step-ins, Bloomers and Pantalettes. Philippine Gowns and Chemises. Others of Crepe de Chine, Satin and Radium. Sizes to 56 bust, or 70 Hip.
95c to 22.50

Xmas Hose

Extra, double extra and even triple extra sizes. Good assortments in lisle, silk, wool or mixtures.
98c to 4.95

Petticoats

Choice of Silk Jersey, Radium and changeable Satin. All modish trimmings; all the leading shades. Sizes to 70 Hip.
5.95 to 12.95

Fur Scarfs

Choicest peltries and newest, smartest furs and colorings.
29.50 to 225.00

After-Thanksgiving Sale of Apparel *for Stout Women*

IN arranging for our annual end-of-November Sales, we find that a season of brisk selling has left us with but a limited quantity of highly desirable apparel to be closed out. Which we offer at prices that will insure its immediate disposal.

Clearance of Suits

Two-Piece Suits at Drastic Reductions
Fur-trimmed and Plain Tailored

Original cost, former prices and present value were not considered in the sweeping reductions taken on a varied selection of Tailored Suits in a wide choice of materials. Poiret Twill, Loomtex, Yalamas, Duvet de Laine, Charmeen, Regina Broadcloth and other soft finished fabrics. Three-quarter length and shorter jackets, some with collars of nutria, foxes, Viatka squirrel. Sizes up to 56 Bust. *$44.50 to $125.00 Values*

29.50 49.50 69.50

Sale of Winter Coats

Caracul and Manchurian Wolf Collars
Top these Voguish Coats

Full-length Coats of soft pile textiles that exemplify the mode of the straight silhouette in both side and front fastened fur collared models of exceptional quality for the moderate price. Tasteful embellishments of fancy stitching, hand embroidery and tailored self strappings. Side ties and all around belts. Black, brown and kit fox. Sizes to 56 Bust. *Special* **59.50**

Blouses and Sweaters

Specializing at One Price

A Blouse You'll Like—a Sweater You'll Like—at a Price You Will Approve.

$10

Blouse of silk Nomoa Crepe with embroidered vest. In combinations of navy with gray, black-gray, all white. Sizes 44 to 56. Price, $10

Jacquette Sweater in Mohair lightly brushed. Convertible collar. Side-fastened with loops and buttons. Black and navy. Sizes to 56. Price, $10

'MASS' HYPNOTISM FAILS ON AUDIENCE

Impromptu Demonstration at Palace Theatre by Leitner Brings Only Laughs.

MORE SUCCESS IN OFFICE

Finds Easy Task With Two Vaudeville Artists—Mind Reading Is Unconvincing.

Konradi Leitner, the Swiss "Marconi of Telepathy," as he announced himself on his arrival from Germany last week, failed in an attempt to hypnotize the audience at the Palace Theatre yesterday afternoon. As a special test in "mass suggestion," a mild form of hypnotism or mesmerism, which Leitner practices, he was allowed to take the stage at the end of the matinee to try to impose his will upon the audience.

If he had succeeded in his attempt to make them keep their hands clasped over their heads against their wills, he might have won the blue ribbon of vaudeville by getting a regular engagement. But he was a complete "flop," to use the descriptive vaudeville slang for failure. Men and women unclasped their hands easily, laughed and walked out.

The experiment was an impromptu affair, arranged hurriedly after Leitner had failed to satisfy a group of amateur scientific investigators in a demonstration at the Hotel Pennsylvania. He appeared at the hotel ready to demonstrate his ability to find hidden articles by "reading the minds" of the persons who had hidden them, but the investigators had already seen him do this trick and demanded something new.

"Borrows" an Audience.

Leitner then offered to give his "mass suggestion" novelty if he could get a crowd together to work on. He thought this impossible to arrange immediately at 3 o'clock on a Saturday afternoon in New York. But one of the amateur investigators called up Walter J. Kingsley at the Palace Theatre and "borrowed" the theatre and audience for the Leitner demonstration.

Nora Bayes, the star of the week's bill at the Palace, announced the proposed demonstration during her act, and requested the audience to remain at the end of the bill. When the regular show was over, about 5 o'clock, Leitner went on the stage with an interpreter, Joseph Kraus. Leitner does not speak English, so his interpreter had to translate his words to the audience from German into English. This, he said, handicapped him badly in trying to impart his ideas and make the audience obey his will.

The crowd began to giggle when Leitner asked them to concentrate their gaze on his eyes and to breathe deeply, but he told them it was no laughing matter, but a scientific test, and asked for their attention. Then they became quiet and followed his directions closely. At his bidding they clasped their hands in their laps, then raised them above their heads, and then turned them palms outward.

Experiment a Failure.

With men and women holding their hands clasped above their heads, Leitner told them that they would be unable to unclasp their hands when he counted "ein, zwei, drei." He worked himself up into a frenzy at the count of three, and tried to force his personality over the footlights with gestures meant to suggest impossibility of unclasping hands. A few scattered persons in the audience seemed to have difficulty in unclasping, but in a few seconds not a clasped hand was visible in the house.

Leitner started to try it again, but the audience wouldn't wait so he gave it up. He insisted afterward that he could perform "mass suggestion" successfully with more time for preparation and with an interpreter specially trained for the work.

Previous to the "mass suggestion" experiment, Leitner succeeded in two of three experiments in suggestion on individuals. These demonstrations were held in Mr. Kingsley's office while waiting for the trial with the audience. Leitner succeeded in making Hannah Huff and Beulah Stewart, members of a posing act do things at his bidding, but failed when a newspaper woman presented herself as a subject. He said that the newspaper woman had too strong a will to be influenced by his suggestive power.

Leitner made Miss Huff close her eyes and told her she couldn't open them. She tried, but failed. He had her put her thumb in her mouth and bite it, and then made her keep it there while her friends urged her to pull it out. She apparently tried to do so. He also gave her a cigarette and prevented her against her will from raising her hand to put it in her mouth. He tried to make her drop the cigarette from between her fingers, but she beat him at this and held it. He announced that he would bring her out of her hypnotic state laughing, and did so.

Throughout this demonstration he used the methods of word and gesture familiar with hypnotists. Miss Huff said, however, that she was conscious of what was going on throughout the test and was not in a hypnotic sleep. She said that she tried to resist Leitner's will, but was unable to do so except in holding the cigarette. The demonstration with Miss Stewart was similar to that with Miss Huff.

MISS HOFFMAN'S SCULPTURE

Her Fine Versions of Paderewski in Grand Central Art Galleries.

Much of the new work in the annual exhibition of the Grand Central Art Galleries is not only new, but important. We have had very little in portrait sculpture finer than Malvina Hoffman's versions of Paderewski. These are placed in one of the smaller rooms and valiantly support the strain of holding the observer's interest in three or four interpretations of the same head by one sculptor. The intensity of Miss Hoffman's own interest in her subject and her power of holding an impression until its final form is determined have made this iteration possible without weakened response.

The principal version of the Paderewski head is the result of close study and keen observation during the League of Nations meeting at Geneva, where the Polish patriot and world famous musician was present as a listener. The sculptor has simplified the silhouette to one sweeping outline formed by the sphinx-like cap of hair and the wings of the eagle of Poland folded about the pedestal. Within this strong enframing line the modeling is rich and expressive. The expression is that of a listener, withdrawn and restrained. The ebony patina of the bronze and the black marble, gold-veined, deepen the effect of tragic suggestion gained by the invocation of mood.

To suggest tragedy, to invoke mood, to employ symbolism, is to brave all the horrors of sentimentalising one's subject, but to succeed with this degree of spiritual and technical triumph is worth any struggle. Miss Hoffman's Paderewski is, thus far, the one by which he should be known to the generations that can know him only through art.

BONES MAY BE CLUE TO 'JIMMY' GLASS

Hunter Finds Skull and Feet in Swamp Near Greeley (Pa.) Home of Boy Lost in 1915.

CAUGHT IN IMPASSABLE BOG

Parents in Jersey City Notified—$100,000 Spent in Trailing Gypsies Believed Kidnappers.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Part of a skeleton believed to be that of Jimmy Glass, the 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Glass of Jersey City, who disappeared from his home in Greeley, Pa., in 1915, was found this morning about a mile from the Glass Summer home by Otto Winkler, a deer hunter.

Only the little skull and two feet in the shoes remained of the skeleton. Winkler called some of the other men of his party and they took the bones to Winkler's home and then telegraphed the boy's parents in Jersey City.

The body was found in a deep swamp several hundred feet from the Winkler home and in a spot that is almost impassable in the Summer time. It is thought that the boy wandered into the morass and was unable to extricate himself.

Charles Glass said last night at his Jersey City home that he had received a telegram from William Rosencrantz, Postmaster of Port Jervis, informing him of the discovery of the bones believed these of his son. From the description Rosencrantz gave of the shoes found, he thought that the skeleton might be that of the boy. He intends to leave for Port Jervis early today.

The disappearance of Jimmy Glass in May, 1915, was a sensation in three States. During the eight years since more than a hundred clues have been run down and $100,000 is reported to have been spent in the search for him.

Jimmy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Glass of Jersey City, had taken him and their two younger children for a vacation to Pike County, Pa. On the morning after their arrival at the Faust farmhouse, where they were to live, Mrs. Glass, with the two younger children, set out for the Post Office a short distance away. The boy preferred to remain at the house with his father.

A short time later Mr. Glass noticed the boy playing in a near-by field. When he next looked up and failed to see his son, he assumed that the boy had followed Mrs. Glass to the Post Office, only 500 feet from the house. Mr. Glass then went out to meet his family. A few minutes later Mrs. Glass asked: "Where is James?" The search then began. Bloodhounds placed on the trail lost the scent near the spot in the field where the father had last seen the boy. Wells and cisterns were scrutinized, and the water was drained from a river bed.

It was reported that a child had been seen that morning with a man and a woman in a one-seated automobile at several places near the Faust farm. Later it became known that gypsies had passed through the neighborhood, and it was thought that they might have kidnapped him. This band was traced through Venezuela, Brazil and Porto Rico. Many reports reached the parents that a boy answering the description of Jimmy Glass had been seen with this band, but he was never found.

In the Summer of 1922 when this band of gypsies returned to New York, they were questioned without avail by the police.

In addition to the wide search carried on by the police, Mr. and Mrs. Glass have traveled throughout the country tracing down clues. At various times these seemed promising but always proved false. Once some bones found in Greeley, Pa., were thought to be those of a boy, but proved to be those of a dog.

NINE LINERS BRING 5,000 IMMIGRANTS

As Many More on Board Ships Due Here Today and Tomorrow.

1,100 ALREADY ADMITTED

Writs of Habeas Corpus Save 9 of 75 Russians From Deportation.

Nine liners arrived yesterday from European ports, bringing 6,527 passengers, of whom 90 per cent. are immigrants, chiefly Germans, Italians and Poles.

The first of the incoming vessels to reach her pier was the Baltic-American liner Estonia, and the first aliens to be landed at Ellis Island yesterday were 755 who arrived on the Drottningholm from Gothenburg and 1,046 on the Minnekahda from Hamburg, a total of 1,701 of whom, 1,100 were admitted and the remainder detained for various reasons for further examination.

The ships which arrived yesterday were the Estonia, Drottningholm, Minnekahda, Frederik VIII, President Fillmore, Rotterdam, Orbita, Dante Alighieri and Ausonia. The Cunarder Aquitania and the Hamburg-American liner Hansa are due today with 3,157 passengers, and 2,303 more will arrive tomorrow on the White Star liner Baltic, the Atlantic Transport liner Minnewaska, and the Anchor liner California.

Commissioner Henry H. Curran estimated that the 10,000 aliens in the first three days of this month will all be examined at Ellis Island during the coming week. He predicted that the Italian quota would be exhausted by Dec. 10 and the German and Swedish quotas by the middle of January. The Polish quota also is nearly filled.

Of the seventy-five Russians ordered deported yesterday on the White Star liner Olympic for being in excess of the quota fifteen were taken off just before sailing time by writs of habeas corpus issued by Judge Augustus Hand of the United States District Court, which were served on Captain F. B. Howarth by Deputy Marshals who took the Russians off the ship and back to Ellis Island.

THE WEST VIRGINIA GOES INTO COMMISSION

Great Warship Will Leave Norfolk for New York Within a Few Days.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Dec. 1.—The battleship West Virginia left the plant of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company this morning for the Norfolk Navy Yard, where it was placed in commission late today.

The West Virginia will leave the Navy Yard for New York within a few days, and from there will set out on a long shake-down cruise as soon as some fire control changes have been made. At the completion of this cruise it will join the Pacific fleet for Winter manoeuvres in Southern waters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The navy has gained one of the finest ships afloat today with the commissioning of the battleship West Virginia.

Embodying all of the knowledge of naval architecture and protective devices gained during and since the Battle of Jutland, the big fighting craft, a sister ship of the Maryland and the Colorado, takes the place of the North Dakota, which is to be scrapped under the provisions of the Washington conference naval treaty.

"The commissioning of the West Virginia will mark the end of an era," says Secretary Denby in his letter to Captain Thomas Jones Senn, who is placed in command. "For years to come there will be no more competition in capital ships amongst the great naval powers."

Pepper Asks More Work for Arsenal

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Secretary Weeks was asked today by a delegation headed by Senator Pepper of Pennsylvania to increase the amount of work allotted by the War Department to Frankford arsenal.

Mr. Weeks stated that the requirements for army work had decreased with reduction of army strength, but that it was the policy of the department, so far as possible, to keep the arsenals open to avoid further reduction of the number of employes.

BOY WEDS WIDOW, 50; PARENTS CRY FRAUD

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

bride are fourth or fifth cousins. They met through the acquaintance of Mrs. Simpson with the boy's mother, Mrs. Simpson formerly lived in Salem, Mass., according to Tiffany. The lawyer added that Mrs. Simpson was willing to go to Salem to live and to resume friendly relations with the Tuckers. He denied that any influence aside from their mutual love prompted the couple to wed. He declared that there was nothing in New Jersey law to prohibit the marriage, as the common law permitted any male who has attained the age of four teen to choose his own wife.

Tiffany said that young Tucker had made repeated attempts to reconcile his parents to the match and that his visit to Salem was for that purpose. He said he did not know exactly where the couple were living now, except that it was "within ten or fifteen miles of Ridgefield Park."

The Rev. Dr. Rollins, who performed the wedding ceremony, said yesterday that he did so because everything appeared to be regular on the marriage license, which gave the boy's age as 21.

Macy's

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FANCY GROCERIES

Sale of Ceylon Teas

These Teas are straight Ceylons imported from the Island of Ceylon and are not blended with any other teas.

"LILY WHITE" BRAND CEYLON TEA—A heavy bodied, rich aromatic tea; our usual price, 1-lb. carton, 79c; this sale, 5-lb. caddy, $3.64; 1-lb. carton, 74c

AMARYLLIS CEYLON TEA—Extra choice quality; we challenge competition for price and quality; this sale, 5-lb. caddy, $3.14; 1-lb. carton, 64c

A Sale of Hacienda Brand Coffee

"Hacienda" Brand Coffee—A good, sound, rich, satisfying coffee of absolute purity; a delicious, mild coffee.

One Pound Cartons, 26c
BEAN ONLY,
25-lb. sack, $6.24

"Cho Cho," the Instant Malt-A-Milk Chocolate

A specially prepared concentrated extract of high dietetic barley malt in combination with rich whole milk, Caracas Chocolate and confectioners' sugar; 12 oz. cans; this sale, dozen, $2.74; each, 24c

Sale of Louisiana Uncoated Whole Head Rice

5-lb. Cotton Bag, 53c 10-lb. Cotton Bag, 98c

Special Sale of Broken Spaghetti or Macaroni, "Lily White" Brand. In 10-lb. cartons. Our usual price, 74c; this sale, 64c

Bridal Veil Flour, Made of Fine Selected Minnesota Spring Wheat, recognized as one of the high grades of Flour on the market. 24½ Pound Bag, $1.09.

A Special Sale of "La Forge" Brand Fresh Fruits, in quart jars. These are Fancy New York state fruits, including Plums, Red Raspberries, Prunes, White Cherries, Blackberries, Green Gages and Strawberries; our usual price was $1.39 to 95c jar; this sale, dozen, $9.59; each, 74c

A Sale of Imported English Jam Chivers, Strawberry or Raspberry—Made of pure fruit and sugar only; 1-lb. jars, dozen, $5.14; each, 44c

Hawaiian Sliced Pineapple—Fine quality; "La Forge" Brand; quart jars; dozen, $4.59; each, 40c

A Sale of Norwegian Smoked Sardines, in fine olive oil; fine, meaty Sardines; carefully prepared; cans contain 18 to 24 fish; dozen cans, $1.80; each, 14c

FREESTONE SOUR PITTED CHERRIES, "HART" BRAND—No. 2 can; dozen, $4.44; each, 38c

New Season's Canned Goods

Strained Tomatoes, "Lily White" Brand—Made from whole tomatoes—For soups, sauces, etc.; 10 oz. cans; dozen, $1.04; each, 9c

"Lily White" Brand Tomatoes—Fancy Jersey pack; No. 2½ cans, dozen, $2.64; each, 23c

Delaware Tomatoes—"Clayton" Brand, red ripe, solid pack; cans containing 2 lbs. 3 oz.; dozen, $1.84; each, 16c

A Special Sale of California Asparagus Tips—"Lily White" Brand; medium green tips; No. 1 squarn cans, containing 40 to 45 stalks; usually 44c; this sale dozen, $4.59; each, 39c

"Jessamine" Brand Sugar Corn—Maine Style.	Can 12c	Doz. $1.39	Maine Corn — "American Beauty" Brand; fine quality.	Can 21c	Doz. $2.34
"Lily White" Brand Gold Bantam Sugar Corn.	29c	$3.54	Hart Brand "Golden Bantam" Corn on Cob—Large can, 4 to 5 ears	34c	$3.96
"Smithfield" Brand Golden Bantam Corn.	23c	$2.54	Mammoth California White or Green Asparagus Tips—"American Beauty" Brand—No. 1 Square Cans.	47c	$5.54
"Jessamine" Brand Asparagus—No. 1 tall cans; white or green.	24c	$2.74	"Lily White" Brand Asparagus, White Tips, square cans.	44c	$5.14
American Beauty Brand Colossal Asparagus — No. 2½ square cans, green or white.	44c	$5.14	"Jessamine" Brand Asparagus, large white or green No. 2½ square cans	39c	$4.59
Mammoth California White or Green Asparagus, "Lily White" Brand — No. 2½ square cans.	43c	$4.94	"Lily White" Brand Sweet Garden Peas—No. 2 can.	24c	$2.74
Marrowfat Peas, "Jessamine" Brand—No. 2 can.	19c	$2.19	"Lily White" Eden Sifted Peas—No. 2 can.	29c	$3.30
Early June Peas, "Lily White" Brand—No. 2 can.	16c	$1.84	"American Beauty" Brand Miniature Peas—No. 2 can	34c	$3.90
French Peas extra fine "Marceau" Brand.	31c	$3.54	"Lily White" Brand Refugee Cut Wax Beans—No. 2	17c	$1.94
"Jessamine" Brand Jersey Medium Lima Beans—No. 2 can.	21c	$2.44	"American Beauty" String-less Beans—No. 2 can.	34c	$3.90
Cut String Beans, "Jessamine" Brand—No. 2 can.	17c	$1.94	"Jessamine" Brand String-less Beans.	27c	$3.14

Jersey Tomatoes—"Lily White" Brand; No. 2 can.

Apple Sauce—"Heart of Maine" Brand; No. 2 can. Usually 18c.

Fancy Spinach—"Lily White" Brand, Early Garden Spinach; No. 2 can.

THIS SALE 14c Can $1.59 Dozen

Silver Pip Corn—Foster Hill Brand; No. 2 can.

Michigan Sweet Peas—Marigold Brand; No. 2 can.

Red Pimentos—"Lily White" Brand; ripe, sweet red pepper; ½ can.

A Special Sale of French Boneless Sardines

Imported French Sardines, in fine olive oil (our own special importation); fine, meaty sardines, carefully prepared; "Moveliet" Brand; magnum-size cans, containing 14 to 16 fish; usually 65c; this special sale, dozen cans, $5.14; each, 45c

"LILY WHITE" SILVER POLISH (CREAM)—An exceptionally fine polish for cleaning platinum, gold, silver, electroplated ware, etc.; contains no poisonous acids or any ingredients injurious to the hands or metal; it is an instantaneous eradicator of tarnish; 12-oz. jars, retails for 35c jar; this sale, dozen, $2.74; each, 24c

Macy's

J. M. Gidding & Co.

724-726 Fifth Avenue 56TH AND 57TH STS.

Leo A. Price, Temporary Receiver in Equity

Reorganization Sale!

But a very short time will elapse in which these prices CAN prevail, due to the limited remaining period accorded the Receiver.

Prompt buying is therefore necessary if the present *"unheard-of values"* are to be taken advantage of.

We suggest early choosing while the selections are still adequate:

Gowns and Dresses — Three Distinct Groups For All Occasions at $35—$58—$85 *Formerly $125 to $200*

Coats and Wraps — Rich Fur-trimmed Effects for all Manner of Daytime Wear at $65—$85—$125 *Formerly $145 to $250*

Rich Furs — *Entire Remaining Selections* of Fur Coats, Wraps and Separate Pieces *at reductions of* 33⅓% and more

Paris Novelties and Costume Jewelry — *Appropriate for Gift Purposes* Bags—Earrings—Necklaces—Combs Fans—Perfumes—Imported Lingerie House Robes and Negligees *at reductions of* 33⅓% and more

Hats — For Street and Dress Wear at $5 and $10 *Formerly $25 to $50*

Odd Group of Silk and Wool Sweaters—$7.50—$15 *Formerly $20 to $50*

Odd Group of Tailored and Costume Blouses—$9.50 *Formerly $22.50 to $50*

Kurzman

Importer

Fifth Avenue & 36th Street

Remarkable Sale Event

offering unprecedented values in

Hudson Seal Coats

This sale has been planned for months. The skins have been carefully selected and assembled. Now—at the very moment when a fur coat is a veritable necessity this opportunity occurs to obtain a typical Kurzman creation at

$375.00

This price does not indicate the actual value and enables even the woman of moderate means to purchase a full length, correctly draped coat fashioned with the meticulous care to detail and workmanship that typifies Kurzman models. Collars, cuffs and borders of self or contrasting fur.

Included are several Wraps and Capes of the same high Kurzman standard of perfection.

Hudson Seal is dyed muskrat

Kurzman

Importer

Fifth Avenue & 36th Street

Absolute Clearance

Immediate Final Disposal of Kurzman quality apparel—all from Kurzman's regular stock and reduced to prices representing *decided savings.*

TRIMMED HATS

A specially selected group of Kurzman models for all-occasion wear priced for disposal at

$7.50

Included are a number of French Hats for mourning wear.

Afternoon Dresses

of rich, Satin, Georgette Crepeor Cloth in the more subdued shades for late autumn and early winter wear Drastically reduced to

$45.00

Evening Gowns

Exclusive Kurzman models in the lighter evening tones of Chiffon, Silk Velvet, Metal Brocade and Satin. Radically reduced to

$65.00

Cloth Coats

of soft warm winter fabrics, beautifully silk lined and suitably trimmed with rich fur. Styled for street or sports wear. Extraordinarily reduced to

$85.00

Evening Wraps

Of Chiffon Velvet befurred with deep luxurious collars and fashioned according to Kurzman style standards. Reduced to

$135.00

For those seeking Apparel of Distinction at economical prices this is indeed an Exceptional Opportunity.

PHARMACY INCLUDED IN DIPLOMA INQUIRY

State Attorney Looks Into New Haven School's $50 Course With Western Degrees.

DOCTORS' OUSTER DELAYED

Officials Confer on Making Revocation of 18 Licenses Legally Airtight, Anticipating Court Test.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 1.—The scope of the Grand Jury inquiry into fake medical diplomas was widened today to include pharmacists as well as doctors. State's Attorney Hugh M. Alcorn announced tonight that he is investigating the Connecticut School of Pharmacy at New Haven.

This school, Mr. Alcorn said, advertises to furnish a six months' course of study for $50 which will fit the student for examination by the State Board of Pharmacy. When that examination has been passed, he said, the applicant was promised a diploma from a Western university with which the Connecticut school is affiliated.

The circulars issued by the school are said to convey the information that three hours in the school each week is all that is required for attendance and that the applicant need not give up his regular position to attend but may come in his spare time. High school certificates are not required for entrance.

State Health Commissioner Stanley H. Osborn held a conference today with Attorney General Healy and State's Attorney Alcorn in order to make "legally letter perfect and air tight" the recommended revocation of the licenses of the eighteen doctors named thus far by the Grand Jury.

Dr. Osborn said the State Health Council would meet again next Friday, but refused to reveal what action was taken at yesterday's council meeting. It is understood that he does not regard seriously the threatened court action by the eighteen "graduates" of the Kansas City branch of the Missouri diploma mill.

State's Attorney Alcorn withheld Grand Jury evidence in his possession when he virtually demanded Wednesday that the Eclectic Examiners repudiate their previous certifications for licenses. When asked about the delay by the Health Council, which apparently desires some additional basis of "fraud, malpractice or felony," as mentioned in the statute, State's Attorney Alcorn said tonight:

"I'll give them all the evidence they need."

Connecticut authorities have received the Colorado summons for Dr. George M. Sutcliffe to appear before the Medical Board of that State on Jan. 8 regarding his license there. As the doctor faces loss of his Connecticut right to practice and will be called before the Grand Jury to testify concerning the death of a patient on the operating table, it is held unlikely that he can comply with the summons.

Governor Charles A. Templeton, in commenting on the statement of Dr. Charles W. Comfort of New Haven, Secretary of the Connecticut State Medical Society to the effect that the Chief Executive should be asked to call a special session of the Legislature immediately to pass new medical laws, said today that the medical investigation was now in the hands of the Grand Jury and that he would await its recommendations. He reiterated that he was perfectly willing to call a special session of the Legislature if such action were found necessary.

Freed in Destroyer Wreck Trials.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 1.—Lieut. Commander Richard H. Booth, eleventh and last navy officer to face court-martial as the result of the wrecking of seven destroyers on Point Honda the night of Sept. 8, today was acquitted of charges of negligence. Of the eleven officers tried, three were found guilty in some degree and eight were acquitted. The degree of guilt affixed by the Court will not be made public until approved by the Navy Department in Washington.

DROPS TWO OFFICIALS FROM CANAL BUREAU

Greene Removes Sullivan and Dodge Under His 'Program of Efficiency.'

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 1.—"The program of efficiency" outlined by Colonel Frederick Stuart Greene, State Superintendent of ublic Works, resulted today in the dismissal from the Canal Bureau of Cornelius Sullivan of Syracuse, Superintendent of Dredging, and Wilkes Dodge, General Inspector and for twenty years in the canal service.

Both men were informed that their dismissal was dictated by the "program of efficiency." It has been learned, on what is considered good authority, that this program will result in the dismissal of at least 125 employes.

URGES TEACHING OF TRADES

Every Boy Should Learn one, Says Settlement Work Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 1.—Every boy should be taught a trade, regardless of whether he intends to get a classical education, declared William T. Coleman, Superintendent of the Wissahickon Colored Youths' Settlement House, in Philadelphia, in an address before the conference of the Middle Atlantic Division of the Boys' Club Federation here today.

"A boys' natural desire is to create things with his own hands," he said.

Robert D. McCarter of New York City was elected to succeed Charles F. Quincy, also of New York City, as President of the federation. Other officers chosen were:

Vice President, T. W. Tillinghast Barker of Troy, N. Y.; Secretary, Jacob E. Eckel of New York City, and Treasurer, Albert B. Hines of New York City.

L. BAMBERGER & CO

An Occasion Extraordinary!

42,000.00 worth of "Berkey & Gay" Furniture at 40% Less!

Pay on the Bamberger deferred payment plan, if you like

A SAVING of 176.00 to 314.00 per suite needs no comment as to its invigorating influence on home-furnishing plans!

But a saving of 176.00 to 314.00 on a Berkey and Gay suite is triply important!. For this furniture is known, the country over, for the excellence of its making, for the distinction of its exclusive lines, for the pride and lasting satisfaction a Berkey and Gay purchase always brings! The sale includes:

This Season's Loveliest Berkey and Gay Dining Room and Bedroom Suites

Developed in mahogany or walnut, often with beautiful crotch panelings. Every suite a Fall, 1923, designing—some, in fact, having but this minute arrived from Grand Rapids. As there are but six suites of a kind, in some cases, and as we will be unable to duplicate this incomparable offer, we advise early purchasing.

697.50 Dining Room Suite, 418.50

Ten pieces, in American walnut veneer, richly grained, in dark shaded Audley finish. The suite includes: a 66-inch Buffet, enclosed Silver Cabinet, enclosed Server, oblong Extension Table, five Side Chairs and an Arm Chair. Seats covered in tapestry.

675.00 Dining Room Suite, 405.00

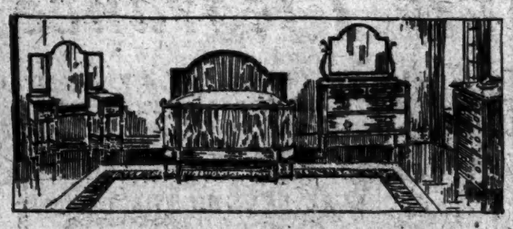
Ten pieces, developed in beautifully grained mahogany veneer, in soft brown finish. The suite includes: a 72-inch Buffet, semi-enclosed China Cabinet, Linen Chest, oblong Extension Table, five Side Chairs and an Arm Chair. Seats covered in beautiful damask.

475.00 Bedroom Suite, 275.00

Four pieces, in American walnut veneer, in the soft Newby walnut finish. The suite includes: a 50-inch Dresser, Chest, Vanity, and full size Bedstead. With twin beds, this suite is 326.00. Additional pieces, also reduced: 25.00 Standing Toilet Mirror, 15.00; 20.00 Water Stand, 12.00; 22.50 Chair, 13.50; 20.00 Bench, 12.00.

525.00 Bedroom Suite, 315.00

Four piece suite, in mahogany veneer, brown finish, in Colonial design. The suite includes: a 50-inch Dresser, Chest, Vanity, and full size Bedstead. With twin beds, this suite is 360.00. Additional pieces also reduced: 27.50 Standing Toilet Mirror, 16.50; 22.50 Chair, 13.50; 22.50 Bench, 13.50; 22.50 Water Stand, 13.50.



440.00 Bedroom Suite, 264.00

Four pieces, in a soft brown mahogany veneer, with crotch panels. The suite includes: a 50-inch Dresser, Chest, Vanity, and full size Bedstead. With twin beds, this suite is 321.00. Additional pieces, also reduced: 27.50 Standing Toilet Mirror, 16.50; 22.50 Water Stand, 13.50; 21.25 Chair, 13.75; 17.50 Bench, 10.50.

615.00 Dining Room Suite, 369.00

Ten pieces, in darkly shaded American walnut veneer, with panels of burl walnut. The suite includes: 66-inch Buffet, enclosed Silver Closet, oblong Extension Table, drop lid Linen Chest, five Side Chairs and an Arm Chair. Seats in figured tapestry.

485.00 Bedroom Suite, 291.00

Four piece suite, in American walnut veneer, nicely grained. The suite includes: a 50-inch Dresser, Chest, Vanity, and full size Bow-end Bedstead. This suite, with twin beds, 351.00. Additional pieces, also reduced: 27.50 Standing Toilet Mirror, 16.50; 22.50 Water Stand, 13.50; 22.50 Chair, 13.50; 22.50 Bench, 13.50.

785.00 Dining Room Suite, 471.00

A Tudor design, fashioned in richly grained walnut veneer in soft Newby shade—dignified and unusually handsome. The suite includes a 72-inch Buffet, enclosed China Cabinet, enclosed Serving Table, oblong Extension Table, five Side Chairs and an Arm Chair. The chair seats are covered in rich tapestry. 10 pieces.

580.00 Bedroom Suite, 348.00

Four piece suite in American walnut veneer, in soft Newby finish. The suite includes: a 50-inch Dresser, Chest, Vanity and full size Bedstead. This suite, with twin beds, 411.00. Additional pieces, also reduced. 35.00 Standing Toilet Mirror, 20.00, 25.00 Water Stand, 15.00; 25.00 Chair, 15.00; 22.50 Bench, 13.50.

700.00 Dining Room Suite, 420.00

Ten pieces, developed in beautifully matched walnut veneer. The suite includes: a 66-inch Buffet, a China Closet, with combination panel and glass door, a Linen Chest, oblong Extension Table, five Side Chairs and an Arm Chair. Chair seats covered in tapestry.

L. BAMBERGER & CO.

"One of America's Great Stores"

Newark, N. J.

Jaeger

New York
Chicago
Boston
Philadelphia
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The Gift Practical

HOUSE SLIPPERS

For Men, Women and Children

Cozily warm slippers of fine Camel Hair specially imported by Jaeger from England for Christmas giving. They are sturdily made of Camel Hair and have a cushion sole of felt to which is sewed a thin leather sole to insure good wear.

House slippers of natural tan Camel's Hair for men, women and children. Also in dark plaid Camel's Hair in the men's and children's slippers only.
Men, $3.75 Women, $3.25 Children, $2.50

Bath slippers of natural tan Camel Hair are priced
Men, $2.75 Women, $2.50

Hylo slippers for men come in tan Camel Hair only, but the women's and children's come in all tan camel hair, or in rose or saxe blue lined with Camel Hair.
Men's, $4.25 Women's, $3.75 Children's, $2.75

A pamphlet of Jaeger Dressing Gowns and Slippers will be mailed on request.

Jaeger—Specialists in Apparel of Fine Wool

306 FIFTH AVENUE
Near 31st Street

38 NASSAU STREET
Cor. Maiden Lane

DOBBS

Her Dobbs sport hat of Kasha Jersey combines unusual comfort with the smartness characteristic of things from Dobbs. Her Dobbs frock is of the same material with collar and cuffs of marquisette.

Six-twenty Fifth Avenue
2 West Fiftieth Street
PALM BEACH NEW YORK SOUTHAMPTON

Over 30 Years A Place of Beautiful Furniture

Removal Sale

25% to 50% OFF EVERYTHING

SOFA and CHAIR ... $385

ODD CHAIR ... $90

The price of the living room group sketched is an example of drastic reductions applied without reserve to a notable collection of Dining Room, Bedroom, Living Room Suites and Odd Pieces prior to our removal to 45th Street.

Purchases held for future delivery, if desired.

Geiger & Braverman
Furniture Company
Between Fifth & Sixth Avenues
49-51 WEST 23rd STREET
Established in 1881

NEXT SUNDAY

The Rotogravure-Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday will be issued in three parts.

MONROE CENTENARY IS OBSERVED HERE

Belief in His Doctrine Affirmed at Exercises Held at the City Hall.

TO BE BROADCAST TODAY

School Children Throughout Country to Have Principle Read to Them This Week.

A nation-wide celebration of the Monroe Doctrine Centenary began yesterday and will continue until Dec. 8. One hundred years ago today the Monroe Doctrine was promulgated in President Monroe's message to Congress. The celebration has been arranged by the International Pan-American Committee.

It is estimated by officers of the committee that 10,000,000 pupils of public and private schools will have the Doctrine read and explained to them during the week. Civic, social and church organizations will also take a prominent part in the celebration, and the Doctrine will be extensively broadcast by radio.

A feature of the New York City commemoration will be the broadcasting of the dictum between 7:30 and 8 P. M. tonight from the WEAF station of the Radio Corporation of America. There will also be brief speeches by Acting Mayor Murray Hulbert and Severo Mallet-Prevost, President of the Pan-American Society of the United States. To-morrow the Doctrine will be read and explained in all the public and parochial schools of the city.

Washington's warning against entangling alliances and the promulgation of the Monroe Doctrine furnished a foreign policy for America to follow for all time, it was stated in resolutions adopted at ceremonies at the City Hall yesterday. Various organizations representing veterans of the Civil, Spanish and World wars participated.

The adoptions of these resolutions by unanimous vote followed an address by Acting Mayor Murray Hulbert. Lieut. Col. Timothy J. Moynahan, Honorary President of the Rainbow Division, presided. The resolutions were read by Warren Shaw Fisher, National Commander of the United American War Veterans. Other speakers included Colonel William Ripley, Department Commander of Veterans of Foreign Wars; Colonel Thomas J. McConeky, State Commander of the G. A. R.; Colonel William A. Dawkins, Department Commander of the United Spanish War Veterans; Colonel E. A. Spafford, State Commander of the American Legion, and the Rev. Charles W. Roeder, chaplain of the Thirteenth Defense Command, representing Major Gen. Charles W. Berry, commanding the National Guard.

Text of the Resolutions.

Following are the resolutions:

"We, veterans of the various wars in which the United States has been engaged, and other Americans believing in the principles of liberty and democracy on which this Republic was founded by the fathers, and which have made it the freest and most powerful nation on earth and a shining example to mankind, assembled in mass meeting in City Hall Park, New York, Saturday, Dec. 1, 1923, hereby declare and resolve:

"That the Monroe Doctrine proclaimed by President James Monroe in his message to Congress on Dec. 2,1923, to supplement and reinforce the immortal declaration against entangling alliances made by George Washington in his Farewell Address, has safeguarded the American Continent from encroachment by the monarchies of the Old World and 'enabled the American people to make progress unexampled in the history of the world and to develop and strengthen the free institutions established by the Revolution.

"That the American people, animated by friendship and good-will for all the nations of the world, and wishing their peoples complete success in their efforts to secure happiness and contentment, can best serve the cause of humanity and civilization now, as heretofore, by strict adherence to the fundamental principles on which this Republic was founded and to which it has held true since it came into existence.

"We deplore the suffering and misery resulting from the actions of the various Governments of Europe since the World War and fully approve the humanitarian efforts of our Government and people to relieve these conditions, but we maintain that in strict adherence to the American policy enunciated by Washington and Monroe in their historic declarations and put into practical effect by President Cleveland in his Venezuelan message, lies the chief hope for the continued existence of our free institutions and the eventual regeneration of the people of Europe.

"We declare: That Washington's solemn warning against entangling alliances and Monroe's notice to Europe to keep hands off the American Continent constitute a national policy that is as necessary today as when first promulgated for the protection of the rights and interests of the American people. We protest energetically against the foreign propaganda which aims to entangle this republic in the selfish quarrels of European politicians. Opposed as we are to any foreign intervention in American affairs, we are likewise opposed to any interference by our Government in quarrels and enmities of the European nations. Today Europe is in a more envious and unhealthy condition than at any other period in modern history.

Monarchies on Increase.

"Instead of the democracy which we had hoped would be established by the World War victory, the political drift in Europe is to autocracy, dictatorship and the grab of territory. Willing now, as ever before, to serve our country if called on to protect its honor and interests, having served in war and abhorring it, we fervently pray God to preserve our beloved country from the horrors of war.

"Today, therefore, we reassert and reaffirm the doctrines of Washington against entangling alliances and of Monroe against any foreign encroachments or any intermeddling in American affairs."

Acting Mayor Hulbert in his address said:

"The celebration of the centennial of the Monroe Doctrine is more than a mere opportunity to pay homage to the wisdom and patriotism of President Monroe, as well as to voice appreciation of the truly American doctrine which he promulgated.

"Many distinguished and patriotic Americans, before and since the Monroe Doctrine was proclaimed, gave expression to sentiments of similar import to those so fearlessly enunciated by the fifth President of the United States. The occasion, therefore, is one which may appropriately be marked by striking an appreciative note for the sturdy Americanism of wise statesmen in every generation.

"Guided by the brilliant light shed by our galaxy of national heroes and statesmen, America has grown from the ten million inhabitants at the time of the promulgation of the Monroe Doctrine to one hundred and ten millions of today; and from a little group of States on the coast of one sea to a rich and powerful nation of forty-eight united and sovereign States, with no appetite for acquisitions or annexations, but ready to defend the rights of humanity, and strong, self-reliant and independent within the security of her ample gates."

Pet Parrot Buried With Mistress.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 1.—After resting in a mausoleum in Spring Grove Cemetery for almost a year, the body of Mrs. Viola Dillingham was buried in a lot there today. A pet parrot which she had kept for fifteen years was buried beside her. The coffin cost $2,000, being made of silver and copper, and was especially ordered by her mother, Mrs. Dillingham was the wife of the late Frank Dillingham, who amassed a fortune in the patent medicine business in Cincinnati. She attracted public attention by successfully resisting his suit for divorce some years ago.

FEARS PLAY CENSORSHIP.

Prof. Phelps of Yale Blames Managers and Authors for Agitation.

Censorship of the drama, if it ever comes, will be the fault of the managers and authors and not the fault of the cranks or the Puritans, William Lyon Phelps, a professor at Yale University, declared in a lecture yesterday before the League for Political Education at the Town Hall. Professor Phelps said he was afraid of play censorship. He went on record at the end of his lecture on contemporary plays and books, after a woman in the audience had asked him if he thought play censorship necessary.

"I do not approve altogether of the theory of censorship," he said, "which unquestionably is to some extent an infraction of the principles of liberty and freedom. But matters have come to such a pass that the public is beginning to feel that something must be done to clean up the theatre, and something will be done. If we have a censorship it will not be the fault of the cranks and fanatics. It will be the fault of the managers and authors who are offending public decency by presentations which ought to be suppressed.

"Excess always leads to prohibition. Ordinarily public opinion is sufficient to prohibit excess. If it is not, some other scheme must be devised."

HOLDS UP A POLICEMAN.

Mexican Hits Him With Loaded Revolver After It Fails to Fire.

During the last five minutes of November, Patrolman James McNamee of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station was walking at Thirty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, when he saw two persons acting in a suspicious manner. He challenged them, and one, a Mexican, turned on him with an oath, shouting, "Put your hands up or I'll kill you," and attempted to fire the revolver. Finding that it refused to go off, he hit the policeman in the face with it, causing lacerations of the nose and lip. Aided by a citizen who was passing, McNamee threw himself on his assailant, and disarmed him after a short struggle. The companion escaped.

The "bad man" turned out to be Manuel Ruiz, 21 years old, a laborer, of El Paso, Texas. His revolver was loaded except for one chamber. To this the patrolman probably owes his life. Ruiz was arrested, charged with assaulting and attempting to hold up an officer, and with carrying firearms without a license. He was arraigned yesterday at the Fourth District Municipal Court, 153 East Fifty-seventh Street, and held without bail, for examination. Dr. Kaplan of Bellevue Hospital treated him for a lacerated scalp.

TROPICAL MEDICAL SCHOOL.

Prominent Porto Ricans to Confer With Columbia Leaders.

A group of men prominently in Government and educational circles of Porto Rico will arrive here tomorrow to confer with the trustees of Columbia University on the proposed School of Tropical Medicine to be established there as a part of the university. Dr. A. L. Goodman of the Columbia Medical School said last night that among the group are Antonio Barcelo, President of the Senate of Porto Rico, and Miguel Guerra, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The school will be at San Juan and will provide facilities for research work in diseases such as pelagra, hookworm, sleeping sickness, sprue, mengue and leprosy.

MONROE DOCTRINE CALLED PROTECTOR

South American Diplomats Praise It as Safeguard for Latin Republics.

PROFESSOR BROWN CRITIC

We Have No Right to Insist on Sole Interpretation, He Says.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1—Praise of the Monroe Doctrine as a safeguard to the integrity of South American republics was sounded today by Dr. Ricardo J. Alfaro, Minister of Panama, and Salvador Cordova, Minister of Honduras, in addresses delivered tonight before the American Academy of Political and Social Science at its meeting in celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Monroe Doctrine.

"Under the ascendency of the Monroe Doctrine," said Dr. Alfaro, "we have seen European nations barred from the Western Hemisphere during a century that has witnessed the colossal development of European colonial policies in every other corner of the earth."

Without the Monroe Doctrine Honduras might have been dismembered and over her islands in the Atlantic and Pacific there might be floating today the flag of a foreign power, Señor Cordova said.

Professor Philip Marshall Brown of Princeton University declared the United States had no valid reason or right to arrogate to itself the sole interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine. "This doctrine is essentially a Pan-American principle that concerns all the nations of this hemisphere alike," he said. "The United States may at times be constrained in an acute emergency to take the lead in the defense of this principle, but it cannot rightfully claim it as private property. The other nations of the American continents properly resent such statements as Secretary Hughes unfortunately has seen fit to quote with approval from President Wilson: 'That the Monroe Doctrine was proclaimed by the United States on her own authority. It always has been maintained and always will be maintained upon her own responsibility.'

"From the Latin-American point of view there is no sound reason, either in the very nature of the Monroe Doctrine or in the inherent right of every nation to safeguard its interests, why the United States should claim it as private national policy. The more we explain and disclaim, the more these other American nations suspect our ulterior motives or accuse us of arrogant bad manners.

"There is no use denying the fact that the recent Pan-American Conference in Santiago served in a marked way to increase distrust and hostility because of this insistence on the part of the United States that it could not permit the formulation of the Monroe Doctrine as a Pan-American doctrine to which all of these nations could cheerfully subscribe on a basis of mutual equality and friendly confidence. The results of this policy have been lamentable, the possibility of a genuine understanding and sympathy with these nations is becoming increasingly difficult."

The policy of withholding recognition of new Governments for diplomatic purposes had no proper relation to the Monroe Doctrine, he maintained. "It is rather a most unfortunate instance of the offensiveness of American policy to the peoples of the other American nations, and it has been productive of unhappy results," he added.

Gibraltar LUGGAGE CORP'N. Staunch Luggage

541 Fifth Avenue Below 45th Street
1347 Broadway at 36th Street

GIFTS FOR HIM

English Kit Bag
of fine quality cowhide in Russet, Black, or Brown. Heavy locks, hand sewn leather or linen lining—a capacious bag at the special prite of
$25.00
Size 20-22-24 inches

Fitted travel bag with ebony fittings, leather lined. Extra heavy, Black and Russet.
$27.50
Sizes 18 and 20 inches.

Other fitted travel bags from $19.75 to $95.00

Flasks and Cocktail Mixers $5.00 to $75.00

Wallets, gold mounted, from $3.00

Cigar and Cigarette Cases $2.50 to $30.00

Brief-O-Grips, a model for every purpose $17.50

Brief Cases from $5.00

GIFTS FOR HER

Fitted Traveling Suit Cases
of brown shark grain leather, hand decorated fittings in a separate folding tray; round corners, silk linings.
Size 22 inches
$45.00

Quality featherweight fitted suit case, equipped with 11 piece shell or amber fittings, made of real cobra cowhide, silk lined.
Sizes 20-22-24 inches
$26.50

Other cases from $19.75 to $250.00

Silk Umbrellas $3.95

Hand Bags from $2.95

Leather Jewel Cases $2.50 to $27.50

Sewing Baskets from $5.00

Overnight Bags from $9.75 to $50.00

Mah Jong and Poker Sets in great variety from $5 to $60

MAIL ORDERS GIVEN IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

IMPORTED OVERCOATS FOR YOUNG BUSINESS MEN

A leading Bond Street tailor who specializes in topcoats and great coats for young business men has made exclusively for us a number of overcoats in raglan and slipon models.

These swagger overcoats swing easily from the shoulders and are very loosely draped.

The London tailor selected for these productions the choicest shetlands, fleeces and homespuns woven abroad.

In our own productions of overcoats for young business men, which range in size from 33 to 42 chest measure, we have followed closely the lines of the English models and have used in their making selected fabrics similar in character and quality to those used in the imported overcoats.

Our own productions in overcoats range in price from $60.

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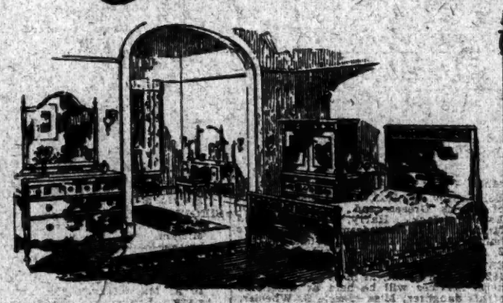
5th Avenue at 50th Street

$500,000 worth of Quality Furniture MUST GO!

We refuse to pay 100% rent increase. An immense stock assembled for a record season—suddenly compelled to move. Everything sacrificed regardless of Cost or former Prices.

WANNER Furniture



7-piece Walnut Bed Room Suite beautifully embellished with Hepplewhite ornament. Rare wood inlay. Parquetry in contrasting stripes of figured Walnut and Walnut Burls on fronts of Top Drawers of Dresser, Toilet Table and Chiffonobe. Full size bed, Reg. $748 $498.50

TYPICAL SAVINGS

DINING ROOM 10-piece Walnut.
Hepplewhite design. Semi-closed Silver Cabinet, Large console server. Oval end extension table. 5 side and 1 arm chairs covered in Tapestry. Finest cabinet work. Reg. $526. $350

10-piece Walnut, semi-Chinese Chippendale design. Enclosed Silver Cabinet, large console server. Large extension table. Chairs covered in Tapestry. Regularly $980. 490

10-piece Dusty Walnut, Chippendale design. 78 inch Buffet. Oval end extension table. Large console server. Wonderfully constructed. Regularly $1435. 957

BED ROOM 9-piece Walnut, Sheraton design. Dresser, Chest and Mirror, Vanity 2 3/3 Beds, Chair, Night Table and Bench. Regularly $540. 360

7-piece Berkey & Gay Walnut, Hepplewhite design. 4/6 bed. Finest construction. Regularly $690. 460

8-piece Mahogany Louis XVI design. Beautifully decorated. 2 3/3 beds. All Mahogany interiors and finest cabinet work. Regularly $1374. 916

8-piece Solid Walnut, Louis XV design. Exquisitely constructed. 2 beds. All interiors of solid Walnut. Regularly $2688. 1716

LIVING ROOM 3-piece Walnut
Italian Renaissance design with new Tuxedo arms. Elaborately carved frame. Covered all over in Mohair and Linen Freizette combination. Reversible down cushions and all hair filling. Regularly $1050. $807

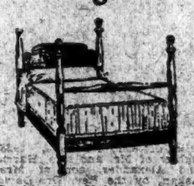
Living Room (Continued)
3-piece Living Room Suite, Colonial design. Machine carved frame. Antique Mahogany finish covered in Taupe Velour. Reversible soft cushions. Regularly $550. $375

3-piece Antique Mahogany finish Queen Anne legs. Covered in several grades of finest Mohair or Tapestry combination. Reversible cushions. Regularly $750. 375

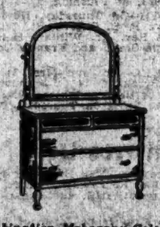
3-piece Antique Mahogany Chippendale design. Elaborately carved frame. Finest of upholstery. Covered in Mohair and Brocatelle combination. Reversible down cushions. Regularly $1500. 995

Imported Needle Point Chair Louis XV. Most exquisite example of Needle Point with Petit Point centers. Solid Walnut hand carved frame. Reg. $350. A very unusual opportunity at $175

Occasional Bargains



Combination Mahogany Mattress Brown finish, Colonial Post Bed. 4/6 size. Mattress of Cotton and Felt. All iron frame, guaranteed spring. Regularly $75. $44 *Complete.*



Combination Mahogany Colonial Dresser. Small and 3 large drawers. 28" x 16" top. Very large mirror. Finely constructed. Regularly $95.00. Specially priced at $69.50

Combination Mahogany Colonial Chest. Wood drawer pulls. Highlighted Antique Silver. 37" x 20" top. 5 large and 3 small drawers. Regularly $80. Remarkable value at $49

Our own Imported Bentwood Windsor Arm Chair, Walnut or Mahogany finish. Broad Arm. Saddle Seat. Reduced from $20 $14.75

Remarkable Opportunity for Gift Selections. Come and take your Pick!

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MADISON AVENUE, Corner 47th St.

The OPERA REPRODUCING GRAND
WELTE MIGNON LICENSE
$1495

Vladimir De Pachmann Says:

"The Welte Mignon reproduces the living soul of the artist and has no equal."

MATHUSHEK
37 WEST 37th ST.

Collie Dog Found
November 28, 1923.
THE NEW YORK TIMES:
My collie dog was lost and I inserted an advertisement in The New York Times Lost and Found columns the next day. The same morning word was sent me that the dog was located in Palisade Park, New Jersey, and by early afternoon he was home.
WALTER B. WILDMAN
846 West 111th St.
New York City.

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FURRIER
18 West 38th Street
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.
FURS
IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFTS

SHORT FUR COATS

Russian Lamb Coats	$125
Caracul Coats	150
Hudson Seal Coats	250
Nutria Coats	195
Moleskin Coats	195
Squirrel Coats	375
Beaver Coats	395
Muskrat Coats	125
Raccoon Coats	225

FULL LENGTH FUR COATS

Caracul Coats	$375
Moire Caracul Coats	550
Mink Coats	850
Kolinsky Coats	895
Alaska Seal Coats	750
Hudson Seal Coats	275
Hudson Seal Coats	395
French Seal Coats	150
Nutria Coats	350
Moleskin Coats	375
Muskrat Coats	150
Raccoon Coats	250

FUR SCARFS

Stone Marten Scarfs	$39	Baum Marten Scarfs	$55
Squirrel Scarfs	19	Hudson Bay Sable	65
Mole Scarfs	18	Fox Scarfs	35
Mink Scarfs	30	Pointed Fox Scarfs	50
Dyed Blue Fox Scarfs	75	Fisher Scarfs	150
Natural Blue Fox	165	Silver Fox Scarfs	250

Hudson Seal Is Dyed Muskrat, French Seal Is Dyed Coney

For 67 years the name of HALL on Furs has afforded ABSOLUTE PROTECTION to Fur Buyers.
HALL'S FURS have always combined the three essential factors that enter into the buying of Furs—
DEPENDABILITY—STYLE—LOWEST PRICES

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Telephone Fitz Roy 2707 Formerly 6th Ave. and 22d St.

FIVE DEBUTANTES GREETED AT FETES

Miss Elizabeth D. Longfellow Introduced by Her Mother at Dance at Colony Club.

HELEN HOOKER PRESENTED

Misses Dorothy Wonham, Cornelia Livingston and May Toussaint Among the Day's Buds.

Of the various entertainments yesterday to introduce debutantes the largest was the dance Mrs. Frederick W. Longfellow gave at the Colony Club for her second daughter, Miss Elizabeth Delafield Longfellow, a granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Maturin Livingston, whose marriage took place on Dec. 1. Mrs. Longfellow, formerly Miss Julia Livingston Delafield, also made her debut on Dec. 1.

The dance was preceded by five large dinners and a number of small ones. Mrs. Edward C. Delafield gave one for her daughter, Miss Margaretta Delafield, Mrs. Frederic G. Goodridge entertained for Miss Ethel G. Goodridge, Mrs. John T. Pratt for Miss Virginia Pratt and Mrs. Roberts Walker's dinner was for her daughter, Miss Katharine Walker. Miss Longfellow was a guest at the latter. Miss Eleanor Degener gave a small dinner at the Colony Club and with her guests attended the dance.

Mrs. Longfellow and her daughter received alone. Among the season's debutantes were the Misses Alice Agnew, Jane G. Fraser, Mary Biles Anchincloss, Louise King, Joan Whitney, Amy Bowring, Clara Oldfield Barclay, Mary Alice Barney, Maria L. Brooke, Helen Hooker, Elisabeth Douglas, Susan C. Mallet, Marion Choate, Eva Dahlgren, Eleanor Pettines, Barbara Trowbridge, Consuelo Vanderbilt, Eleanor Batterton, Elisabeth Franklin, May Moppin, Carola Mitchell, Rosamond Pyne, Beatrice Cantwell, Adine Cone, Alice Bennett, Rachel and Elisabeth Higgins, Alice Dodd, Aletta Smith, Audrey Silsbee, Gladys Underwood, Dorothy Norwood, Violet Mars, Elizabeth Greenwood, Elisabeth Fish and Elisabeth Dyer, Mrs. Louis C. Toussaint of 820 Washington Place, Flushing, gave a tea for her debutante daughter, Miss May Louise Toussaint. The Misses Mary Arden Schroeder, Lorna Lowe, Jessie Burnett and Alice Adikes assisted in receiving.

Colonial Fair at Brearley School.

A Colonial fair will be held at the Brearley School, 60 East Sixty-first Street, by the Alumnae Association of the School next Saturday afternoon, the proceeds going to support the charities in which the association is interested. Mrs. Hampton Lynch is Chairman of the committee in charge of the fair and is being assisted by Mrs. J. Morton Iams, Miss Marguerite Hoguet, Mrs. J. Norrish Thorne, Mrs. Samuel S. Walker, Mrs. Sinclair Armstrong and Miss Muriel Marshall.

Those assisting with the fair will be in Colonial costumes, and the booths and tables will be decorated in early American style.

In Aid of St. Sylvia's Industries.

A Christmas sale will be held at the residence of Mrs. Johnston L. Redmond, 707 Park Avenue, on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons, Dec. 4 and 5, from 2 until 7 o'clock, for the benefit of Saint Sylvia's Cottage Industries at Tivoli, N. Y. The patronesses are Mrs. Howland S. Davis, Miss Laura Delano, Countess de Laugiers-Villars, Mrs. James A. Edwards, Mrs. J. Woodward Haven, Mrs. Robert R. Livingston, Mrs. Roland L. Redmond, Mrs. Julian W. Robbins and Mrs. Archibald Rogers.

Admiral Sims to Lecture in Home.

On Thursday next Admiral Sims is to speak at the residence of Mrs. Henry Parish, 8 East Seventy-sixth Street, for the American Merchant Marine Library Association. His lecture will be called "How Our American Merchant Marine Helped to Win the World's War."

Mrs. Douglas Robinson is to introduce Admiral Sims.

Stires-Greenough Wedding Jan. 19.

The marriage of Miss Ellen Greenough, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Robert B. Greenough of Boston, to Hardwick Stires of this city will take place Jan. 19 in Trinity Episcopal Church, Boston. Mr. Stires is the second son of the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Stires.

Jewish Women Council to Give Revue

The Junior Auxiliary of the New York section of the Council of Jewish Women will give a musical revue and dance at the Plaza on Jan. 26. The patronesses for the entertainment include Mrs. Philip N. Aronson, Mrs. G. Richard Davis, Mrs. Isabella Freedman, Mrs. Bernard Hahn, Mrs. Jerome J. Hanauer, Mrs. Irving Lehman, Mrs. William Cooper, Mrs. Israel Unterberg and Mrs. Jacob Wertheim.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Markle have arrived at the Ritz-Carlton from their country place at Ardsley-on-Hudson.

Mrs. Henry Clews, who recently returned from Europe, entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Marguery for Mrs. William P. Douglas.

The Junior League of the Catholic Centre for the Blind is to give its annual dance next Friday evening at Sherry's.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Morun of Easthampton, L. I., have taken the apartment of Mrs. Nelson Henry, at 20 West Ninth Street, for the Winter. Mrs. Henry and her daughter, Miss Amy Sloan, left Saturday for Briarcliff Lodge for several months' stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman L. Rogers of Hyde Park-on-Hudson have taken an apartment at the Hotel Gladstone, 114 East Fifty-second Street, for the Winter.

Only the family and a few friends have been invited to the reception following the wedding ceremony next Friday at the Brick Church of Miss Mary Harkness Flagler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Harkness Flagler, and Melbert Brinckerhoff Cary, Jr. Owing to the size of the church, the invitations have been limited. The reception will be at the town residence of the bride's parents, 82 Park Avenue.

Countess Korzybska is the guest of the Cosmopolitan Club during the farewell exhibition of her portraits at the Art Centre. On Dec. 10 the Countess will join her husband in Washington, D. C., and they plan to sail early in the new year.

Mrs. Frederic Neilson has returned to her apartment at the Plaza from the Virginia Hot Springs.

Mrs. Spencer Turner and children of 123 East Seventy-eighth Street are at the Ritz-Carlton at Atlantic City over the week-end.

Dr. and Mrs. Samuel W. Lambert, Mrs. Charles Pratt, Mrs. Huntington Hyman and Miss Dorothy Collins are giving dinner parties before the December Ball, to be held next Wednesday at the Ritz for the benefit of Grosvenor Neighborhood House. Dr. and Mrs. Lambert's dinner is for their daughter, Miss Muriel Lambert, who will take a party of twenty guests to the dance.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Pratt will give a dance for their daughter, Miss Virginia Pratt, in the ballroom of the Colony Club on Friday evening, Dec. 28.

C. L. WAINWRIGHTS HOSTS.

Give a Dinner and Dance at Country Home—Other Dances.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Livingston Wainwright gave a dinner and small dance last evening at the Hermitage, their country home at Milton Point, Rye, N. Y.

There was a large attendance last evening at the Pall Mall supper dance at the Lorraine, several dinners preceding the dance, at which there were features suggestive of Thanksgiving.

At the second Supper Club dance at the Ambassador Mrs. Justus Ruperti, Mrs. Reverdy Beveridge, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Osgood Day, the Misses Mellinda Scott, Helen Shumway, Mary Yeomans, Joan Douglas, Dorothy Brown and Rosemary Hollister and Montgomery Ellbeck and Morrison Clements were among those who entertained parties.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Herzog of 138 West End Avenue gave a dinner and dance last evening at the Plaza for their son, Rayne McComb Herzog, of Princeton. There were about one hundred guests, and nearly all of the young men were from Princeton. The Misses Katharine Boston, Barbara Trowbridge, Mildred Heye, Katharine Brodhead, Jacqueline Whiting, Paula T. Sledenburg, Prudence B. Hussey, Pauline Stevenson, Katherine Hubbe, Alice Benedict, Jane Goodman, Audrey Saunders and Doris Laidlaw were among the guests.

McLaughline Engaged Bridal Suite.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 1.—The bridal suite on the steamship President Grant, which is to leave here Tuesday for the Far East, has been engaged for Major and Mrs. Frederick McLaughlin of Chicago. It was learned today that Mrs. McLaughlin was Irene Castle, dancer, until her wedding with Major McLaughlin Wednesday.

Byfield-Weil Wedding Dec. 5.

Mrs. Leon Weil of Montgomery, Ala., will be married to Robert S. Byfield, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Byfield of 5,109 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, on the evening of Dec. 5, at Sherry's, 600 Park Avenue.

CHARLES M. WARNER, INDUSTRIALIST, DIES

Owner of Vast Sugar Lands and Asphalt Fields Was Donor to Flower Hospital.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Charles M. Warner, financier and industrialist, with residence in Syracuse and in New York, died here late today. Mr. Warner, who was in his seventy-eighth year, was stricken with pneumonia six weeks ago.

Mr. Warner, who was born on a farm in Van Buren, Onondaga County, and was educated in the public schools, was President of the Warner Sugar Refining Company and of the Warner-Quinlan Asphalt Company, and a director of a number of large corporations. He had vast sugar holdings in Cuba and interests in the asphalt fields in the island of Trinidad.

Mr. Warner, in 1879, started the malting business in Syracuse, and this industry became one of the largest of its kind in the country.

When asked to contribute to the Republican campaign fund in August, 1923, Mr. Warner wrote that he had voted the Republican ticket for fifty-five years and had often given the party financial aid, but that the present administration at Washington had disgusted the people, and the only Republicans who are now drunk with power can be disciplined, is to elect Democratic Congressmen." Early in 1919 Mr. Warner presented Flower Hospital in New York a completely furnished 300-bed annex for the use of wounded soldiers and sailors.

A. O. Bunnell, Editor, Dies at 87.

DANSVILLE, N. Y., Dec. 1.—A. O. Bunnell, well known in newspaper and editorial circles, died here today. Mr. Bunnell was a Past President of the National Editorial Association and was formerly Secretary and Treasurer of the New York State Press Association. He was 87 years old.

A. O. Bunnell founded the Dansville Advertiser in 1860 and for forty-eight years was its editor and publisher. When he retired the paper since discontinued, was taken over by Joseph Burgess.

Oldest Mason Dies at 102 Years.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 1.—David H. Waterbury, believed here to have been the oldest Mason in the United States, died today at Brewerton at the age of 102. He was a member of Fort Brewerton Lodge, No. 286 F. and A. M.

Obituary Notes.

HENDRIK VAN INGEN, head of the agricultural department of Mechanics Institute in Rochester for more than a score of years, died there yesterday after being stricken some time ago with paralysis.

Mrs. ROSE KAUFMANN, widow of Charles Kaufmann, President of Raphael Tuck & Sons, Ltd., and the Kaufmann & Strauss Company of this city, died suddenly in Hamburg, Germany, according to word received here yesterday. She made her home here for many years. She left a daughter, Mrs. Sophie K. Stern of Hamburg, and two sons, Arthur C. and Walter S. Kaufmann of this city.

Mrs. GERALDINE A. GODDARD of 820 Park Avenue, who died yesterday, was the widow of J. Warren Goddard and the daughter of Richard H. Winslow, the formerly lived at 55 East Fifty-eighth Street.

Born.

BEIGEL—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Beigel (nee Agnes Marks) announce the birth of a son, Nov. 26, at Mount Sinai Hospital.

COHEN—Mr. and Mrs. Irving Cohen (nee Gussie Goldstein) of 815 West 162d St. announce the birth of a son, Nov. 25, 1923.

DAVIS—Mr. and Mrs. S. Charles Davis (nee Marie E. Goldman) of 1,450 Grand Ave announce the birth of a son, Nov. 24, 1923.

DORF—Mr. and Mrs. Bertard B. Dorf (nee Frances F. Berg), 722 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, wish to announce the birth of a daughter, at home, Wednesday, Nov. 28.

EDELSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Milton Edelstein (nee Mary Cohen) of 1,202 Avenue K, Brooklyn, announce the birth of a daughter on Dec. 1, 1923.

ELIASBERG—Dr. and Mrs. Bernard H. Eliasberg, 780 West End Ave., announce the birth of a daughter, Nov. 29, 1923.

ENGLANDER—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Englander (Bertha Neufeld), 617 West 142d, happily announce birth of a daughter, Nov. 28.

FISCHLER—Mr. and Mrs. Sam Fischler (nee Rose Levinson) of Sea Cliff, L. I., announce the birth of a daughter, Nov. 29, at the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

GINSBURG—Mr. and Mrs. Abe Ginsburg (nee Rose Horwits) of 883 West End Av. announce the birth of a son on Saturday, Dec. 1, 1923.

GUBIN—Dr. and Mrs. Sydney Gubin of 306 West 100th St. announce the arrival of a son, Samuel Marvin, Nov. 21, 1923.

HEINEMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Silas Heineman (nee Lillie Gutter) announce arrival of a daughter, Betty Gloria, Sept. 27.

HERMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Isidore Herman (nee Sarah Sirous) of Far Rockaway, L. I., announce the arrival of their son at Long-Island Hospital, Nov. 30, 1923.

HYMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Hyman (nee Ethel Wittenberg) of 613 Academy St., New York, announce the arrival of a daughter on Saturday, Dec. 1, at Jewish Memorial Hospital.

Cincinnati papers please copy.

KANTER—Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Kanter (nee Sally Winkelman) of 1,415 Waterloo Place, Pelham Parkway, N. Y., announce the birth of a daughter, on Nov. 29, 1923.

KAPLAN—To Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin E. Kaplan (nee Estelle Englander) at Newark, N. J., a son, Nov. 29.

KAPLON—Mr. and Mrs. A. Kaplon (nee Kathryn Frank) announce the birth of a daughter on Friday, Nov. 23.

KRAMER—Mr. and Mrs. Morton H. Kramer of 1,916 Grand Concourse announce the birth of a son at Dr. Fitch's Sanitarium on Tuesday, Nov. 27.

MAY—Mr. and Mrs. Louis May (nee Rose Lutz) announce the birth of a son, Leopold, Saturday, Nov. 24.

PETIGOR—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Petigor (nee Grace Lewis) of 780 West End Av., announce the birth of a daughter on Nov. 27, 1923, at Woman's Hospital.

POSTLEY—Mr. and Mrs. Howard A. Postley, 316 West 94th St., announce the birth of a son at the Woman's Hospital, Nov. 23, 1923.

SCHNEIDERMAN—Mr. and Mrs. A. Schneiderman (nee Esther Maria Russell), 575 West 181st St., wish to announce the arrival of a son, Nov. 29, at New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

SCHOEN—Mr. and Mrs. Norman Schoen (nee Beatrice Marburger) announce the birth of a daughter, Nov. 29, 1923, at New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

THORNER—Mr. and Mrs. Jerome J. Thorner (nee Malvena Blum) of 248 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a daughter, Janice, Nov. 22, 1923, at the Jewish Hospital.

WALLACH—Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Wallach (nee Minnie Himmel), 180 Riverside Drive, N. Y., announce the birth of a son at the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital, 161 West 61st St., New York, Nov. 28, 1923.

WASSERBERG—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wasserberg (nee Josie S. Gerson) announce the arrival of a son on Nov. 26, 1923, at Bronx Maternity Hospital.

WEIL—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Edward Weil (nee Edith Harris) of 1,230 West End Av. announce the birth of a son at the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital, 161 West 61st St., on Nov. 29, 1923.

Confirmation.

LEHMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lehman of 84 Prospect Park Southwest, Brooklyn, announce the confirmation of their son, Irving Lee, on Saturday, Dec. 8, 1923, at 10 A. M. at Congregation B'nai Sholum, 9th St., between 6th and 7th Aves., Brooklyn. At home Sunday, Dec. 9, 1923, after 2 P. M. No cards.

STEINTHAL—Mrs. E. S., of 71 West 88th St., announces the bar mitzvah of her son, Joseph H., on Saturday, Dec. 8, at 10:15 A. M., at Temple Israel, 91st and Broadway.

Engaged.

BERALL—FRANK—Mrs. Bertha Frank of 801 West 178d St. announces the betrothal of her daughter Jeannette to Louis J. Berall.

BIRNBAUM—GOODMAN—Miss Dolly Goodman, 34 West 115th St., betrothed to Mr. Samuel Birnbaum, 1,360 Clay Av., Bronx, Wednesday, Nov. 28, 1923.

COHEN—ENGLER—Mr. Simon Engler of 53 Clara St., Brooklyn, announces the betrothal of his daughter Marie to Mr. Alec Cohen of 15 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

GRAMES—BLOOMBERG—Mr. and Mrs. Max Bloomberg of 339 East 38th St., Paterson, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth Silvia, to Mr. Benjamin Grames.

FRUMES—FISCHER—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan L. Fischer announce the engagement of their daughter Frima to Mr. Samuel Frumes.

GALITZKA—ZWEIG—Mr. and Mrs. Julius Zweig of 246 Sullivan St., Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter Beatrice to Mr. George I. Galitzka of New York City. Mr. Galitzka served with the Seventy-seventh Division overseas.

GOLDBERG—FISCHER—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fischer of 714 West 181st St. announce the engagement of their daughter Rosalind to Mr. Theodore L. Goldberg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold M. Goldberg of New York City. Reception to be held Dec. 16 at Hotel McAlpin, after 8 o'clock. No cards.

GOLDFARB—WALTERS—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Walters of Woodside, L. I., announce the betrothal of their daughter Miss to Dr. Joseph Goldfarb, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Goldfarb of 28 Parrell Av., Mount Vernon, on Thursday, Nov. 29, 1923.

HAHN—WEISS—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Weiss of Corona, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter Ruth to Rudolph Hahn of New York.

KALFUS—GOLDBLATT—Mr. M. Goldblatt of 278 Hooper St., Brooklyn, announces the engagement of her daughter Anne to Mr. Ben Smith of New York.

KRAMER—KOELAW—Mr. and Mrs. L. Starnberg, 1,820 Greenwood Ave., Far Rockaway, announce the betrothal of their niece, Anna Koelow, to Julius Kramer, 1,962 7th Av.

KUBA—KATZ—Mr. and Mrs. Phil Katz of 264 West End Av. announce the betrothal of their daughter Estelle Lila to Mr. Dubie D. Kuba of New York City.

LASKER—VAN VRIEN—Mrs. Bessie Van Vven of 813 West 184th St. announces the engagement of her daughter, Hilah, to Mr. Sam Lasker.

LIEBERMAN—BERNSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Bernstein of 1,040 Pacific St., Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Rose Edith, to Mr. Max Lieberman of Albany, N. Y., on Nov. 25, 1923.

LOWENSTEIN—MYERS—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Myers of 30 Hillside Av., Newark, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter Malaine Gertrude to Mr. Harry M. Lowenstein, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Lowenstein of 252 West 86th St., New York. Notice of reception later.

MANNES—MILLINS—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Millins, 160 Weirfield St., Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Florence R., to Mr. Max Mannes of Brooklyn.

MASSERMAN—GARBLIK—Mr. I. H. Garblik of 1,436 80d St., Brooklyn, announces the engagement of his sister, Anna to Mr. Paul Masserman of Utica, N. Y.

MENDELSON — FISCHER — Mr. Martin Fischer, 619 West 163d St., announces the betrothal of his daughter Hadie to Mr. Irving Mendelson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Mendelson of New York.

MILLER—MICHELS—Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Michels of 820 West 87th St. announce the engagement of their daughter Lydia, to Mr. Leo K. Miller. At home Saturday afternoon, Dec. 8, 3 to 6 o'clock.

PREFER—PUSH—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Push of 311 East 122d St. announce the engagement of their daughter Florence to Mr. Louis M. Pepper.

PTOK—LEVINSOHN—Mr. and Mrs. S. Levinsohn of 515 West 110th St. announce the engagements of their daughter Shari to Mr. L. L. Ptok.

PULVERMACHER—GANS—Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Meyer of 314 West 106th St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Lucille M. Gans, to Mr. Joseph Pulvermacher of Brooklyn.

PURDY—PETTIGREW—Mr. and Mrs. James H. Purdy of 14 West 122d St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Florence May, to Kenneth Essie Pettigrew of 3 West 123d St.

RANDELL—COHEN—Mr. and Mrs. J. Cohen announce the engagement of their daughter Augusta to Mr. Henry Randel, Nov. 26. (Miami papers please copy.)

RIFKIN—KOCH—Mr. and Mrs. S. Koch announce the engagement reception of their daughter Adele, 18, to Mr. Jack Rifkin at the Savigny, 239 Lenox Av., on Sunday evening, Dec. 2.

SCHLOSSBERG—GLICKMAN—Mrs. Nathan Glickman, 816 West 180th St., announce the engagement of her daughter Beatrice to Irving Schlossberg of Brooklyn.

SEYMANS—UNGOHULD—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Unschuld of 130 West 112th St. announce the engagement of their daughter Rosalie to Manuel Seymans of Staten Island.

Engaged.

SUSSKIND—RAPHAEL—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Raphael, Sherman Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter Ruth Jo to Mr. Herman M. Sussking.

WEIL—STRAUS—Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Straus of 277 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter Henrietta to Mr. Leon A. Weil, son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Weil of Jersey City, N. J. At home Sunday evening, Dec. 16, from 6 to 10.

WORMSER—FIALLA—Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Fialla of 110 Union Av., Lynbrook, L. I., take pleasure in announcing the engagement of their daughter Beatrice to Mr. Arthur M. Wormser, son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Wormser of Woodmere, L. I. At home Sunday, Dec 23, from 3 to 6. No cards.

Annulment.

HEIDENREICH—MEYERS—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Meyers announce the annulment, by mutual consent, of the engagement of their daughter, Phyllis, to Mr. Louis Heidenreich.

Married.

BOWMAN—LOOMIS—At the Church of the Transfiguration, on Tuesday, Nov. 27, by the Rev. Randolph Ray, Cedric Asbury Bowman of Greenboro, N. C., and Edna Frances Loomis of Providence, R. I.

CARLEBACH—ROSENSTEIN—Mrs. F. Rose of 203 Prospect Avenue announces the marriage of her daughter, Hilda, to Mr. Jerome Carlebach, Nov. 29, 1923.

COSTIMA—CRONIN—Marjorie Cronin to Cheli Costima, on Nov. 28, 1923.

DICKINSON—HARTOGENSIS—Rose Hartogensis of Baltimore, Md., to Joseph M. Dickinson of Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1923.

EDELSTEIN—GUTH—Mrs. Matilda Guth announces the marriage of her daughter, Emily, to Nat S. Edelstein on Dec. 1.

FEINGOLD — WEINBERG — Grandmother Feingold and Mr. Samuel Weinberg announce the marriage of their daughter Rhona on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 29, to Herman Feingold, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harris J. Feingold.

FLEISCHNER—SWORETSKY—Mr. and Mrs. Morris W. Dworetsky of 2,118 Avenue J, Brooklyn, announce the marriage of their daughter, Lottie, to Charles Fleischner, Nov. 27, at the Brooklyn Jewish Centre.

GALLAHER—WORMSER—Mr. and Mrs. Claude Gallaher announce the marriage of their daughter, Adele Wormser, to Mr. Donald Gallaher, on Saturday, Dec. 1, in Boston, Mass.

GERMAINE—MENDHAM—On Nov. 19, in Cathedral by the Sea, Jolo, Philippine Islands, Phyllis Mendham, daughter of the late Louis Philippe Mandham, to Wilbur Eugene Germaine, both of Lauriston, L. I.

GUERRA—DAVIDSON—Mr. and Mrs. L. Davidson of 515 West 149d St. announce the marriage of their daughter, Sylvia, to Dr. M. G. Guerra, Nov. 26, 1923.

HAICH—STAIR—On Dec. 1, 1923, at the home of the bride, 842 Bank St., N. Y., by the Rev. Carroll Burce, Beatrice Haich, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stair, to John Aston Haigh.

HELLER—MARKENDORF—On November 26, at the Hotel Astor, by Rabbi Samuel J. Levinson, Florence B. Markendorf to Carl Heller.

ISAACS—MEYERS—Mr. and Mrs. George J. Meyers of 508 West 177th St., announce the marriage of their daughter, Dorothy J., to Siegfried Isaacs, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Isaacs, Thursday, Nov. 29, by Rev. Dr. Grossman.

KOLCHWITZ—GOLDMAN—Mrs. Sarah Goldman of 510 Riverside Drive and Long Beach announces the marriage of her daughter, Rita, to Mr. Maurice Kolchwitz, on Thursday, Nov. 15, 1923.

LANDSMAN—SIEGLER—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Siegler, 241 West 101st St., announce the marriage of their daughter, Helen Eleanore, to Mr. Benjamin Landsman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Landsman, on Sunday, Nov. 25, 1923, at Hotel St. Regis. Dr. Rudolph Grossman officiated.

LUIBERMAN—GREENSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Greenstein of 924 West End Avenue announce the marriage of their daughter, Sonia, to Mr. David Luiberman on Nov. 20.

LEVY—GROSSMAN—Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Grossman announce the marriage of their daughter Lily (Billie) on Wednesday, Nov. 28, to George Levy of New York.

MEYERS—HARLMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Max Jamin Perlman, 345 Port Washington Av., announce the marriage of their daughter Rose to Mr. Sidney Meyers, Nov. 28.

ROSEN—BENDACZ—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bendacz announce the marriage of their daughter, Charlotte, to Mr. Joseph Rosen on Wednesday, Nov. 28, 1923.

ROSENSTEIN—NOSELSON—Mr. and Mrs. Kalman Noselson of Valley Stream, L. I., announce the marriage of their daughter, Florence, to Mr. Harman Rosenstein of Brooklyn, on Nov. 20, 1923.

ROSENZWEIG—BERNHARDT—Mr. and Mrs. J. Bernhardt of 61 East 119th Street announce the marriage of their daughter, Ruth, to Mr. Max Rosenzweig.

ROSENZWEIG—ANDREEVE—Mrs. Saul Wildvetz of 2,151 Walton Avenue announces the marriage of her daughter, Laura, to Mr. Maurice Leo Rosenzweig, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rosenzweig of Columbus, Miss., on Thursday, Nov. 29, 1923.

SCHWARTZ—BERGER—Mrs. Lillie Berger of 616 West 116th St. announces the marriage of her daughter, Gisella, to Mr. Max Schwartz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Schwartz, Nov. 29, 1923.

SEBASTIER—GREEN—Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lackey of Biddeville, N. C., announce the marriage of their daughter, Elizabeth Lackey Greene, to Mr. John P. Seebster, on Oct. 30, 1923.

SHASHAN—DUKOFF—On Nov. 29, 1923, Thelbe Shaskan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harris Dukoff, and Alexander, son of Mrs. Thelbe Shaskan, by the Rev. Dr. David de Sola Pool, at Shearith Israel Synagogue.

WETMORE—WOODWARD—Dr. Stephen Hull Wickham of Flushing, L. I., announces the marriage of her daughter, Katherine Lawrence Wood, to Mr. A. C. Wetmore on Dec. 1, 1923, at Flushing, L. I.

WILLARD—SMITH—On Thursday, Nov. 15, at St. James's P. E. Church, Jamaica, L. I., by the Rev. Dr. William Holden, Beatrice Biddle Smith and Francis Cottle Willard.

YOMBL—FREISKEL—Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Freiskel of Brooklyn announce the engagement of their daughter, Julia, to Mr. Walter A. Yomel on Thursday, Nov. 29, 1923.

Anniversaries.

HIRSCH—Mr. and Mrs. Max Hirsch of 1,327 Central Av., Far Rockaway, wish to announce their twenty-fifth anniversary on Nov. 27.

MYER—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Myer of 2,261 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, announce their golden anniversary.

VEAILL—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Veaill of 321 West 66th St., New York City, wish to announce their twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage, Nov. 27.

Died.

ABBOT—In Warren, R. I., May 25, General Charles W. Abbot, 77, aged 78 years. Funeral services Monday, at 2 P. M. from his late residence, 52 Miller Av., Warren. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

AHEARN—On Nov 30, Julia C. Ahearn, daughter of the late Thomas and Ann McBennette Ahearn, at her residence, 242 Madison Av., Dunkirk. Solemn requiem mass at St. Andrew's R. C. Church, Flushing, at 10 o'clock, Dec. 3. Interment private. It is a special request that no flowers be sent.

AHRENS—On Nov. 28, Henry, beloved son of the late Charles G. and Dora Ahrens (nee Lindemann) and late of 68 8th Av. Services at parlors of Richard J. Deisner, 120 Greenwich Av., near 8th Av., any time after 10 A. M. Dec. 1. Interment Lutheran Cemetery Monday at 10 A. M. Automobile cortege.

ASHLAND—Wilfred (William Ashlin Mellon) on Nov. 29, at his residence, 60 Central Park West. General services at Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St. Sunday, Dec. 2, 11 A. M.

AUERBACH—Katharine Hess, wife of Joseph B. Auerbach, on Thursday, Nov. 29, at her late residence, 1 Fifth Av. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, Hawkins La., on Monday, Dec. 3, at 10:30 A. M. Private train will leave Pennsylvania Station, Long Island Railroad, at 2:30, returning after the service. Interment private.

BLACKBURN—On Nov. 29, 1923, Anna J., beloved wife of Robert Blackburn. Funeral from her late residence, 213 South Irving St., Ridgewood, L. I., on Monday, Dec. 3, at 2:30 P. M. Easter, England, papers please copy.

BLACKSTONE—At Federalsburg, Maryland, on Nov. 28, Mary Elizabeth Leach Blackstone, wife of the late Miles C. Blackstone, of Utica, N. Y., in her seventy-second year, survived by her husband, a son, Edward Charles, of Federalsburg, and a daughter, Harriet of New York City. Madame Blackstone was for several years a resident of Clarence, N. Y. Interment in family lot at Utica, N. Y.

BALLIN—On Friday, Nov. 30, Julius, beloved husband of Tillie Ballin and father of Dr. Milton J. and Hugo Ballin. Funeral services from his late residence, 2 West 91st St., on Monday, Dec. 3, at 10 A. M.

BALLIN—Mizpah Solomon Lodge, 370, F. and A. M. Brethren: Supreme Commander Call is made for the funeral of Brother Julius Ballin. Two more that fifty-five years he taught by his daily life the lessons of the craft. His funeral will take place in accordance with the family announcement. I. FOSTER STERN, Master.

ALBERT M. FRIEDENBERG, Secretary.

Died.

BALLIN—Julius. At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews of New York, held at the Home on Saturday, Dec. 1, 1923, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

It is with grief and sorrow that our minds have been invaded by the inscrutable will of Divine Providence, and we mourn the untimely loss of our dearly beloved President and friend, Julius Ballin.

A man respected for his sterling qualities, ever solicitous for the care and welfare of our Inmates and in every way discharging the duties of his office with characteristic ability and zeal, his earthly career was marked by the best of human attributes. His unobtrusive efforts in discharging the highest mandates of duty towards his fellow beings was most manifest, while his probity, sense of honor and justice, and charitable sentiments, rendered him an ideal colleague and co-worker in the cause of the suffering and unfortunate.

Connected with this Institution as a member of its Board for twenty-six years and as its Presiding Officer for twenty years, and office he discharged with earnestness and sincerity, his wise counsel gave admirable direction to its influence and usefulness.

The members of our community were more earnest in striving to mitigate and ameliorate the condition of the poor, while in the furtherance of benevolent objects he was paramount.

To his widow and family, we extend the largest measure of our heartfelt sympathy in their irreparable loss and direct that a copy of these resolutions, duly engrossed, be presented to them, and as an added mark of respect, the Board of Trustees, as a body, will attend the funeral in a body from his late residence, 73 East 91st St., on Monday, Dec. 3, at 10 A. M.

MRS. LIONEL SUTRO, President.

ARTHUR J. COHN, Secretary.

BARDES—On Thursday, Nov. 29, 1923, Judith Lyon, wife of the late Charles Bardes and mother of Mrs. Harold Lyon (nee Bardes) and Ximena (nee Bardes), in her 83d year. Funeral services at her late residence, 200 Westervelt Av., New Brighton, S. I., on Sunday, Dec. 2, at 2:30 P. M.

BROWN—On Thursday, Nov. 29, Nathan, in his 69th year, beloved husband of Rose Brown, devoted father of Bennie H. and Dr. Chester Richard. Funeral private from his late residence, 630 West End Av.

BROWN—Edward H., son of the late Mr. Mary Harrigan Brewer, on Nov. 30, 1923. Funeral services on Monday, Dec. 3, at 10 o'clock at the Riverside Church of St. Nicholas, 65th Av. and 68th St.

BYRNE—Norman T., brother of Mary K. Byrne of Albany, N. Y., at Pasadena, Cal., on Nov. 27, in his 74th year.

CECK—In Danbury, Conn., Nov. 29, Sidney L. Ceck, aged 47 year. Funeral Sunday at 2 P. M.

CHILLIPS—On Dec. 1, 1923, at Mount Vernon, Mary Augusta Phillips, widow of Rev. David Phillips, in her 82d year. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Frederick S. Hutchings, 136 Washington St., Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

CLIRK—Suddenly, on Nov. 30, 1923, John J. of Bayside House St., New York City, prominent business man and member of Jamaica Lodge, B. P. O. E. Funeral from his late residence, 84 Durling Lane, New Rochelle, Dec. 4; thence to St. Gabriel's Church, where a requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 A. M. Interment Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, New Rochelle.

COLE—Suddenly, Charles P., of Rockaway Park, formerly of New York, husband of Minnie (nee Hardy). Services at National Casket Co., 14 East 20th St., New York, Sunday, 2:30 P. M.

DAVIES—At Plainfield, N. J., on Friday, Nov. 30, 1923, Rachel Davies. Services at her late home, 7 Edmonton Drive, Plainfield, on Monday, Dec. 3, at 2:30 P. M. Interment in Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N. J.

EVANS—At Los Angeles, Cal., on Saturday, Nov. 24, 1923, Mary Elizabeth Day, wife of the Right Rev. Frederick Linley Evans. Funeral services will be held at the Home for Service, 100 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J., on Monday, Dec. 3, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

FITZGERALD—On Friday, Nov. 30, 1923, Rev. Thomas J. Fitzgerald, LL.D., Rector of St. Gabriel's Roman Catholic Church, New Lots Av. and Linwood St., Brooklyn. Funeral from St. Gabriel's Church, on Tuesday, Dec. 4, with divine office at 9:30 A. M., and solemn mass of requiem at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Masses and prayers requested.

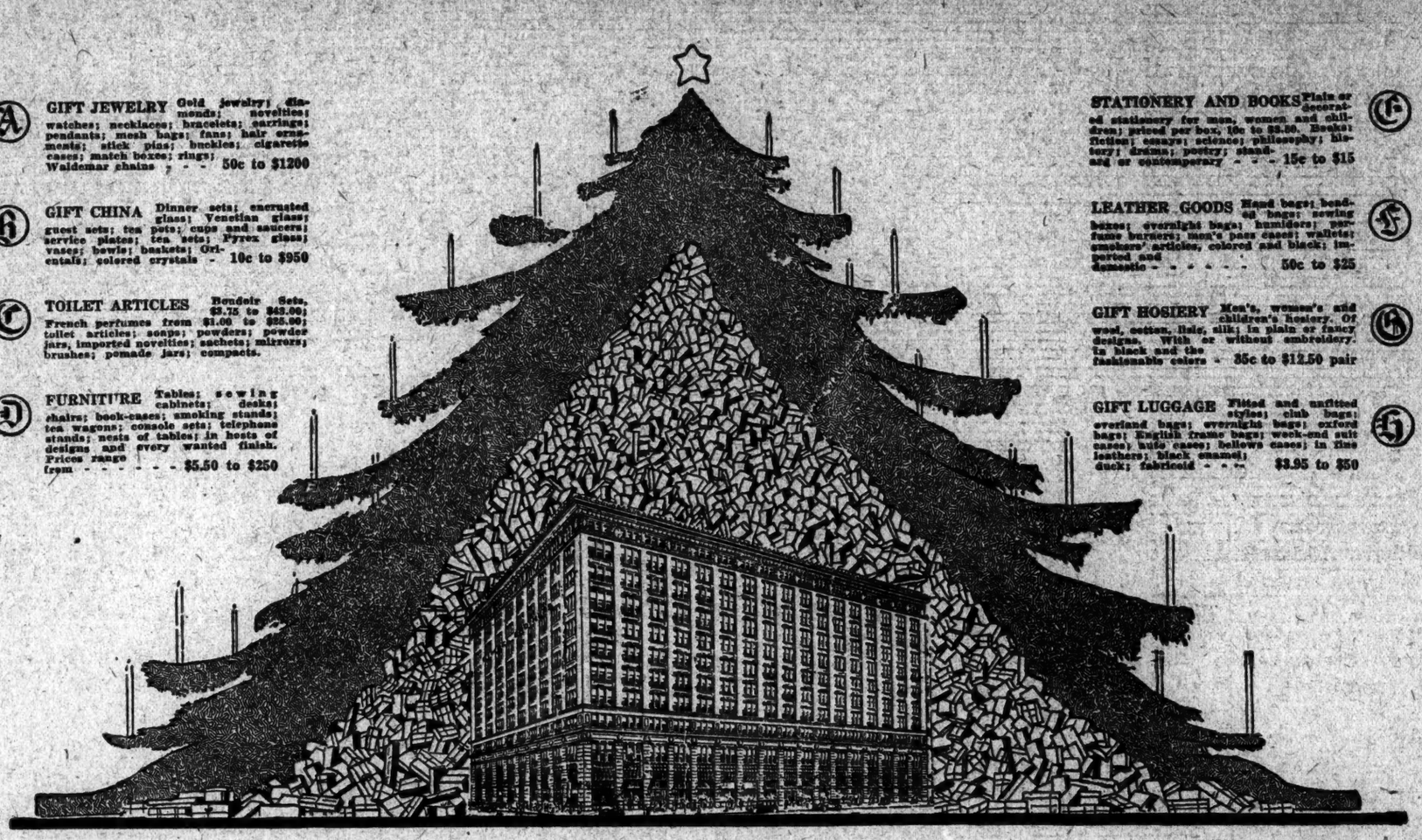
FORD—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York. With deep regret announcement is made to the members of the Society of the death of Mrs. Ford, wife of their late associate, George Hare Ford.

THATCHER T. P. LUQUER, Governor.

FRANK—On Friday, Nov. 30, after brief illness, Emanuel, beloved husband of Clara Auf Frank, 170 Gates Av., Brooklyn. Funeral and interment private.

GODDARD—Geraldine A., wife of the late Warren Goddard and daughter of Richard H. Winslow, on Saturday, Dec. 1. Services Tuesday morning, Dec. 4, at 10 o'cl

The Store of a Million Gifts



GIFT JEWELRY Gold jewelry; diamonds; novelties; watches; necklaces; bracelets; earrings; pendants; mesh bags; fans; hair ornaments; stick pins; buckles; cigarette cases; match boxes; rings; Waldemar chains - - - 50c to $1200

GIFT CHINA Dinner sets; encrusted glass; Venetian glass; guest sets; tea pots; cups and saucers; service plates; tea sets; Pyrex glass; vases; bowls; baskets; Orientals; colored crystals - 10c to $950

TOILET ARTICLES Boudoir Sets, $3.75 to $45.00; French perfumes from $1.00 to $35.00; toilet articles; soaps; powders; powder jars, imported novelties; sachets; mirrors; brushes; pomade jars; compacts.

FURNITURE Tables; sewing cabinets; desks; chairs; book-cases; smoking stands; tea wagons; console sets; telephone stands; nests of tables; in hosts of designs and every wanted finish. Prices range from - - - - - - $5.50 to $250

STATIONERY AND BOOKS Plain or decorated stationery for men, women and children; priced per box, 10c to $3.50. Books: fiction; essays; science; philosophy; history; drama; poetry; standard or contemporary - - - 15c to $15

LEATHER GOODS Hand bags; bead bags; sewing boxes; overnight bags; humidors; perfume burners; men's purses; wallets; smokers' articles, colored and black; imported and domestic - - - - - - 50c to $25

GIFT HOSIERY Men's, women's and children's hosiery. Of wool, cotton, lisle, silk; in plain or fancy designs. With or without embroidery. In black and the fashionable colors - 35c to $12.50 pair

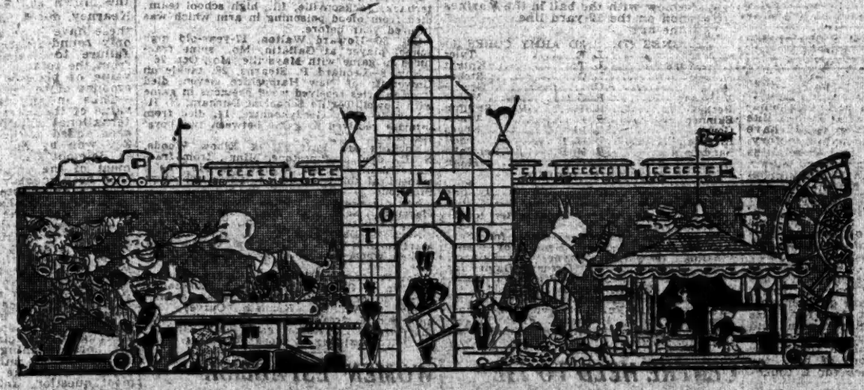
GIFT LUGGAGE Fitted and unfitted styles; club bags; overland bags; overnight bags; oxford bags; English frame bags; week-end suit cases; auto cases; bellows cases; in fine leathers; black enamel; duck; fabricoid - - - $3.95 to $50

GIFTS FOR MEN Silk Shirts, fine Broadcloth Shirts, Smoking Jackets, Bathrobes, Silk and Knitted Ties, Sweaters, Golf Vests, Socks, Buckles and Belts, Silk Pajamas. Imported and Domestic - - - - - - - $1.00 to $30

Ready! For the city's millions—the Store of a Million Gifts. Christmas bustle; Christmas glamour; Christmas glitter; Christmas cheer. Pillars a-dazzle; walls a-gleam. Lights and greenery and scarlet and gold. And overflowing warehouses; cramming stockrooms; crowding counters; thronging aisles—the Million Gifts themselves. Big gifts and little gifts. Unassuming gifts and grand gifts. Man-gifts and woman-gifts and dearest and youngest of all gifts. Through the lexicon of good gifts they go. The old favorites. And the new. Sentimental; sensible; staple; capricious. Exotic gifts from far away and long ago. Familiar gifts, from over here. At home. Gifts with but one aim—to be WORTHY. Of the sender. Of the sent-to. Of the store. Of the season. OF CHRISTMAS. Its geniality. Its generosity. Its warm-hearted impulses. And its love.

LINGERIE AND SLIPPERS Dainty silk gowns, chemises, vests and step-ins from $3.95 to $22.50. Boudoir Slippers or suede at $1.59 pair; of silk (plain, embroidered or quilted), pair - - - - - - - 59c to $2.29

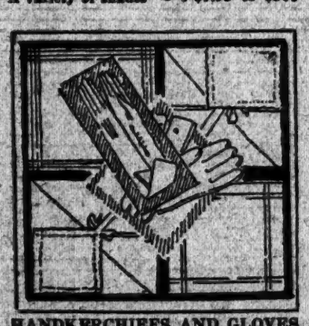
SPORTING GOODS Golf, tennis, baseball, football, hockey supplies. Cameras. Ice skates, skis, snow shoes, basket balls, bicycles. Sport sweaters. Priced - - - - - - - 50c to $25.00



IMPORTED AND AMERICAN TOYS Horses, trains, Christmas tree ornaments, boats, mechanical, plush and musical toys. Dolls, dolls' trunks, houses, dishes, furniture. Velocipedes, automobiles, hand-cars, Kiddie Kars, scudders, coaster wagons, doll carriages, sleds, black boards, tots' furniture. Priced from - - - - - - - - - - - - 10c to $750

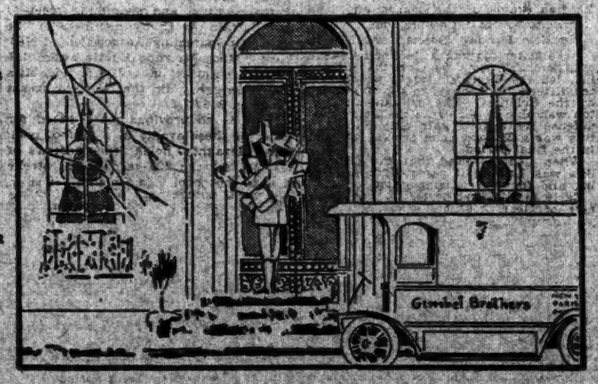
CHRISTMAS LAMPS Floor, bridge, boudoir table, junior, davenport lamps, in polychrome, gold and metal finishes. A variety of shades - - $1.95 to $500

CHRISTMAS LINENS From Ireland, Scotland, Italy, Germany, Madeira, France, Napkins, towels, luncheon sets, doylies, scarfs, centre-pieces. Plain hemstitched, embroidered or trimmed with laces - - - - - - 35c to $250



HANDKERCHIEFS AND GLOVES Handkerchiefs for men, women and children. Linen, silk or cotton; prices range from 5c to $4.50. Women's Kid Gloves, $1.85 to $7.50. Men's Gloves, $1.68 to $35. Children's Gloves - - - - - - - 79c to $2.50.

ART NEEDLEWORK. Art needlework novelties, scarfs, pillows, night lights, telephone dolls, embroidered articles, handkerchief and glove boxes, telephone screens, decorated waste baskets. In boudoir colors, attractively trimmed - - - - - - - 25c to $125



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Store Hours from Now till Christmas 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

GIFT SILVER. Sterling silver and silver-plated. Candlesticks, bread-trays, tea sets, sherbet sets, salt and pepper sets, vegetable dishes, platters, mayonnaise bowls and flat silver. Priced from - - - - - $1.95 to $175

GIMBEL BROTHERS : NEW YORK

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The New York Times.

Section 1 | SPORTS . . . . . Pages. 1 to 6 | SHIPPING AND MAILS . . 7 | GENERAL NEWS . . . . 8 | Part 2

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1923.

FOOTBALL SEASON SET NEW RECORDS

All Attendance Marks Were Broken and the Sport Had Its Greatest Year.

TITLE RACES NOT DECISIVE

Yale and Cornell Best in East, While Michigan Tied Illinois in Big Ten.

HOST OF INDIVIDUALS SHONE

More Than 100 Fine Players Stood Out in the East Alone—Tactics Not Greatly Changed.

Football never before enjoyed the great popularity which was heaped upon it during the season of 1923. Attendance records were shattered all over the country, and week after week huge demands for tickets to certain games were returned with the information that mammoth stadiums were sold out. New structures with increased seating capacities were erected during the year, but still crowds had to be turned away. The Yale Bowl was twice filled to its capacity of more than 78,000, once for the Army game and once when the Blue team met Princeton, but the demand for tickets was far from satisfied, and it was stated that 150,000 would have seen each of the two contests had the space been available. It was the same for the Harvard-Princeton contest at Princeton, the Harvard-Yale battle at Cambridge, the Army-Navy struggle at the Polo Grounds, and countless other contests where the number of persons attending was limited only by the seating capacity of the stadia in which the games were played.

Five fields in the East, the Yale Bowl at New Haven, Soldiers' Field at Cambridge, Franklin Field at Philadelphia, and the Polo Grounds and Yankee Stadium in New York, alone accommodated a total of 1,119,276 persons to witness football games during the two months of the season. In the Western Conference, the ten fields of the group accommodated more than a million enthusiasts. On the Pacific Coast it was the same, where the largest crowd to see any game this year saw the final struggle between California and Stanford at the opening of the new stadium at Berkeley. The stands accommodated 72,000, while 10,000 more gathered on a hilltop overlooking the playing field and viewed the proceedings from that point. The South, the North, the East, the West, all echoed at times to the distressing cry of "no seats to be had."

In one way the football season of 1923 was unsatisfactory to the majority of the followers of the game. This was because of the fact that only in rare instances were the championship teams of any section definitely determined. No matter how loudly the colleges cry that the game is the thing and championships mean nothing, the graduate and the common fan will always continue the argument as to which is the best team in the different parts of the country and, for that matter, the argument often reaches a point where one team on the Pacific Coast is compared to another on the Atlantic seaboard, with no possible way of rating the two.

Yale and Cornell Leaders.

In the East this year championship honors must be divided between Yale and Cornell. In the Western Conference Illinois and Michigan led. In the Missouri Valley, Kansas and Nebraska battled to a scoreless tie and have equal claims to the mythical laurels. In the South Alabama went through the campaign undefeated by any Southern team until it fell before Florida in the last game, and the season ended with no definite champion.

California went through its fourth successive season without a defeat to mar its record and for the fourth straight year captured the honors on the Pacific Coast. Even the Bears' record was marred a little by a scoreless tie with Nevada. In the Big Three Yale beat both Princeton and Harvard and gained a clear title, and in the Little Three Williams conquered Wesleyan and Amherst for the honors. In the service struggle between the Army and Navy the game ended in a scoreless tie and once more no title was awarded.

There can be no distinction made between the merits of Yale and Cornell for the honors in the East. Yale had one of the greatest teams that it has ever produced. The abundance of material helped the team through to eight successive victories, without a defeat or a tie. Perhaps Yale never showed its real strength. Building up its system so that it could face Princeton and Harvard in full stride, it covered up a great deal of its power in the earlier games. Against the Tigers, Yale found early in the going that it would have much difficulty in winning, and so continued to hide a great deal from the watchful eyes of Harvard's scouts. Then when it faced Harvard the field was muddy and the game was played in a rain which made the ball slippery. Under these conditions the Blue had to resort to a straight, old-fashioned attack. Never before during the season had Yale been forced to handle a wet ball and the conditions of the field were unfavorable. Buck Ness, with his Neidlinger great star, were useless. His lack of weight kept him on the side lines, whereas on a dry day his speed might have been one of the greatest assets in the Big Blue attack.

Cornell had ten fine players and one star, George Pfann. With this combination it overwhelmed every team that it faced with the exception of Pennsylvania, which put up one of the finest fights ever seen on a gridiron against seemingly unsurmountable odds.

Both Teams Undefeated.

Both Yale and Cornell went through the season undefeated and untied and each won eight games. Yale turned back three of the bigger teams in Army, Princeton and Harvard. Cornell did equally well in beating Colgate, Dartmouth and Penn. As to the secondary games Yale beat Brown, Maryland, Bucknell, Georgia and North Carolina, a formidable array, any one of which might come with a powerful eleven any season. Cornell's list of secondary victories does not include quite so much strength. Columbia might be considered as formidable an opponent as Bucknell or Georgia or North Carolina, and Johns Hopkins proved to be as worthy a foe as Maryland, the two battling to a tie on Thanksgiving Day; and Williams perhaps was the equal of Brown, but Susquehanna and St. Bonaventure

Continued on Page 8, This Section.

Only Three Football Titles Were Clearly Won This Year

Football championships, which are always more or less mythical, were as muddled this year as ever before with only three teams having clear claims to titles throughout the country. On the Pacific Coast, California was undefeated for the fourth successive year, in which period it has been tied only twice, once by W. and J. and once by Nevada. California now has the record of having played thirty-five successive games without defeat, while Cornell, in the East, has won twenty-four in a row during the last three seasons. Yale, by beating both Harvard and Princeton, has a clear claim to the Big Three championship, while Williams, defeating both Wesleyan and Amherst, is undisputed titleholder of the Little Three. Following is a list of champions this season:

East—Yale, Cornell.
West—Illinois, Michigan.
Pacific Coast—California.
Missouri Valley—Nebraska, Kansas.
South—Vanderbilt, W. and L.
Big Three—Yale.
Little Three—Williams.
Service—No winner.

HOLY CROSS LOSES TO BOSTON COLLEGE

Purple Takes Lead on Glennon's Touchdown in First Period, but Is Defeated, 16-7.

50,000 WATCH OLD RIVALS

Aerial Game Plays Big Part in Deciding Issue—Darling Star for Winners.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—Boston College, swept from its feet by the power of the Holy Cross attack in the opening period of their twenty-first annual game today, smothered the Purple offensive for the remaining three periods and defeated its old rival, 16 to 7. A crowd of 50,000 spectators turned out to see the closing college football game of the 1923 season.

After one furious assault in the opening period, in which Holy Cross, led by Glennon and Riopel, drove 85 yards down the field for a touchdown, the Purple offense faded. After the second period opened Holy Cross plied its attacks against a stone wall line, and Captain "Chuck" Darling led his mates in a counter-attack which netted a touchdown in the second quarter, a safety in the third and another touchdown in the final period.

A 30-yard run around right end early in the opening period by Glennon and a 38-yard dash around left wing by Riopel a moment later carried Holy Cross to the Eagles' 7-yard line and enabled Glennon to score. From that time the charges of Glennon and Riopel proved futile, and before the period ended Darling's bull-like rushes had carried Boston College twenty-six yards to Holy Cross's 6-yard line. But the Purple line stiffened and held, piling up four ponderous thrusts without gain.

It was Darling again who led the attack in the second period. It was he who intercepted Glennon's forward pass that enabled McKenney to score the Eagles' first touchdown. Darling's long punts in the third period cost the Purple dearly. Crowley, attempting to punt out from behind his own line, fumbled Smith's poor pass and was tackled by Donahue for a safety.

In the final period Holy Cross essayed again to take the offensive only to be checked and thrown for losses. Kosciowski, playing at left tackle for the Eagles, smeared many a Holy Cross play. Resorting to an aerial attack cost Holy Cross another touchdown. McMahon tossed a pass which was intercepted by Crowley, substitute halfback, on the Purple 20-yard line, and, with a clear field ahead of him, he planted the ball across the goal line. Darling kicked his second goal of the day.

Boston College had markedly better fortune with its aerial attack than the Purple. Three of four Purple passes were intercepted and one short toss was completed. The Eagles' first touchdown was scored as a result of a pass. One was intercepted and two failed.

The line-up:

BOSTON COL. (16).		HOLY CROSS (7).
Duffy	L. E.	Butler
Donahue	L. T.	Carton
McManus	L. G.	Coleman
Larkin	C.	Smith
Boyle	R. G.	Ray
Kosciowski	R. T.	O'Connor
O'Connell	R. E.	Mahaney
McKenney	Q. B.	McMahon
Wilson	L. H. B.	Glennon
Ward	R. H. B.	Riopel
Darling	F. B.	Crowley

SCORE BY PERIODS.

Boston College	7	0	3	7—16
Holy Cross	0	7	0	0—7

Touchdowns—Glennon, McKenney, Crowley. Points after touchdowns—Glennon, Darling 2. Safety—Made by Crowley of Holy Cross.

Substitutions—Boston College: Harrison for Duffy, Ellen for McManus, Beane for Doyle, Doyle for Larkin, Dunbar for Kosciowski, Nelly for O'Connell, F. Sullivan for Nelly, McNamara for McKenney, Cronin for Ward, McCarty for Darling, for Mahaney, J. Sullivan for O'Connor, Flan for J. Sullivan, Lonergan for Flan for Ray, Lonergan for Smith, Walsh for Coleman, Bohig for Butler, Lynch for Bohig, Kittridge for Glennon, McMahon for Wilson, Wise for McMahon, Wallace for Crowley.

Referee—W. G. Growl, Swarthmore. Umpire—W. R. Okeson, Lehigh. Field Judge—C. J. McCarty, Germantown. Linesman—T. J. Thorp, Columbia. Time of periods—15 minutes.

Football Results.

East.

Georgetown 6, Fordham 0.
Boston College 16, Holy Cross 7.
Quantico Marines 7, Third Army Corps 0.
Canisius 28, Norwich 0.

West.

Washington 22, Oregon 7.
Notre Dame Reserves 31, Toledo U. 0.
Tulsa U. 20, U. of Des Moines 0.
Pacific U. 6, U. of Montana 0.
U. S. S. New York 7, U. S. S. California, 6.
U. S. S. Idaho 15, San Diego Air Squadron 0.

South.

Georgia 3, Centre 3.
Miss. A. and M. 14, Louisiana State 7.
Mississippi 10, Fort Benning 7.

School Games.

Shaw H. S. 26, Salem (Mass.) H. S. 6.
Nashua H. S. 3, Meriden H. S. 0.
Detroit Cent'l H. S. 19, Huntington H. S. 7.

BASKETBALL RESULTS.

Stevens Tech 33, Webb Institute 0.
Blair 35, New York Stock Exchange 26.
Peddie 70, Fort Washington 24.
Manhattan College Reserves 17, Stevens Reserves 16.
C. C. N. Y. 39, St. Francis 20.
Brooklyn Poly 24, Cooper Union 22.

SOCCER RESULTS.

Haverford 3, Howard 1.
Lafayette 6, Navy 0.

FORDHAM DEFEATED BY GEORGETOWN, 6-0

Football Season Closes on Muddy Field at Yankee Stadium Before 5,000.

METZGER CROSSES GOAL

Blue and Gray Back Makes Only Touchdown of Game on Line Plunge.

MAROON REVERSES FORM

Fights Back in Last Half, After Being Outplayed in First, but Fails to Score.

A football game which was worthy of the other great games which preceded it during the year closed the 1923 season at the Yankee Stadium yesterday. Georgetown won it from Fordham, 6 to 0, won it after a battle which lasted from whistle to whistle and was fought out before a disappointingly small crowd of 5,000 scattered here and there in tiny groups around the towering and lonesome-looking stadium. Georgetown triumphed because it had the better team as the game was played, and the score was so close because Fordham refused to admit that obvious fact.

In the first half all the field was Georgetown's except that part behind the Fordham goal line. Inside its own ten-yard mark the Fordham line was a red wall that the Blue and Gray backs could not storm, but once they slipped through a break in that line and found a touchdown and victory. Lou Metzger was the Georgetown back to discover the gap in the Maroon wall, which had previously held for downs four times inside its twenty-yard line and once on the one-foot mark, and as he hurtled through the hole with the ball the only points of a bitterly-fought game were counted.

The Blue and Gray team proved to be a Dr. Jekyl-Mr. Hyde combination. Until those six points counted near the end of the second period it had stormed and stamped up and down the field at will, piling up 13 first downs to Fordham's none and marching 256 yards on fifty-five running plays, but in the second half it seemed content to let its six-point lead stand up if it would and then was pleased to find that it had. Probably in no game of the year was there a sharper reversal of form in the fifteen-minute intermission between the halves.

Georgetown on Offensive.

Throughout the first two periods Fordham could not check the Georgetown backs at all, except in the shadow of its goal. The Blue and Gray was continually on the offensive, plunging, ripping and skidding its way along in the muddy footing to first down after first down, while the Fordham line broke and gave ground and formed only to break again. It seemed only a matter of time until those Maroon forwards would give way completely and let the Blue sweep through at flood tide, but the time never came. With its back to the wall Fordham was always master except for that one slip, but the end of the half seemed only a respite and a decisive Georgetown victory as sure as anything in sports can ever be.

That nothing is ever sure the second half decisively proved. Fordham took the offensive with the kick-off, held the ball for more than half the time, made three first downs to three and gained twice as many yards. Once in the closing period only a matter of inches separated the Maroon from what looked like a certain touchdown, which would have meant a sure tie and probably victory.

With the period only a few minutes old, Breslin broke through the Fordham line for a 12-yard gain, but fumbled the ball when tackled by the Maroon secondary defenses, and Metzger, of Fordham scooped up the rolling oval and ran twenty yards before he was driven outside and pulled down by Gaffey. Forcing this advantage McGeough got off a 30-yard forward pass to Jerry Fitzgerald on a fake criss-cross, and the ball was inside Georgetown's 20-yard line. It might have been the break, but Graham, the Fordham quarterback, tried to force his luck and failed. He called for the same play again when Fitzgerald missed McGeough's throw by inches with only a few yards and a clear field in front of him, the Maroon's brightest chance for a touchdown faded.

As the ball fell past the tips of Fitzgerald's fingers Minehan of Georgetown, coming apparently from nowhere, snatched it out of the air, and with the ball in its possession the Blue and Gray hastily kicked out of danger.

Fordham Line Holds.

How clearly the first half belonged to Georgetown is attested by the fact that Fordham lost four yards in six running plays in that period and failed to attempt a forward pass. Georgetown was continually within striking distance, but struck only once and then near the close of the second period. Fordham had just held on its 15-yard line, and Graham kicked back to his own 35-yard line. As it this was not bad enough Referee Ed Thorpe set Georgetown back fifteen more yards for holding, but not discouraged Metzger dashed over the centre of the line to Adams for a first down.

Degasis dashed around end for twenty-two yards, and Metzger plowed eleven more through the centre of the line. There were only four yards to go and four downs to do it in. Metzger took the ball from the centre and hurled himself across for the touchdown. Coach Frank Gargan inserted Stevenson for Brennan at this interesting stage of the contest and Stevenson at once repaid the honor by blocking Georgetown's try for a placement kick after the touchdown.

Georgetown got under way with the opening whistle and made threatening gestures as if it intended to make a runaway contest of the affair. Breslin kicked off across the Fordham goal line and when the ball was brought out twenty yards, the ever-reliable Fordham punter, Earl Graham, booted it right back to midfield. Right there the Blue and Gray began a march which was not halted until it had made forty yards. On four plunges Metzger, Degasis and Breslin made the initial first down of the game. Two smashes off tackle by Breslin netted Georgetown. Metzger slipped around end for eight yards and Degasis hit the middle of the Fordham line for three more and the third straight fourth down. Here Fordham braced and took the ball on its nine-yard mark.

It was this ability of the Maroon to rise to emergencies and the excellent kicking of Graham which kept the Gargan team in the running. Using a muddy ball Graham never failed to get off his kicks with plenty of height and distance, and those intended one time when he stood on his own side line and kicked

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2,400 Eggs, 200 Chickens, 4 Sides of Beef, 6 Lambs, 2 Barrels of Beans for 6-Day Riders

There are many, perhaps, who do not envy the bicycle riders who will start on their six-day grind at Madison Square Garden one minute after midnight tonight. Certainly it is no vacation for the athletes to pedal and pedal around and around the saucer for hours and hours without entertainment. But there were many who smacked their lips yesterday when the food that will be served to the riders during the week was delivered at the Garden, and from the list of edibles which the athletes will consume it is evident that the stars will not undergo any inconvenience from lack of nourishment.

For instance, there were more than 200 chickens provided, and 2,400 eggs. Two bushels of oysters, 100 pounds of oatmeal and 100 pounds of coffee also were included on the menu. As for meat, the officials of the race have provided four sides of beef, six lambs and twelve hams. Two barrels of potatoes, two barrels of string beans, ten cases of peas and 100 pounds of rice were added, and then the list was completed with twenty-five pounds of tea, 350 pounds of sugar, four cases of oranges, four cases of grapefruit, four cases of graham crackers and a similar amount of corn flakes, 100 bunches of celery and ten gallons of olive oil.

To this list will be added approximately 100 quarts of milk every day, as it is estimated that the riders will consume at least that much.

Six chefs have been engaged to prepare the food for the riders during their long grind, and there is a staff of sixty-five trainers employed to care for the physical condition of the cyclists under the six-day strain.

MARINES VANQUISH THIRD ARMY CORPS

Goettge Plays Brilliantly and Scores Touchdown That Wins for Team, 7 to 0.

WEEKS AND DENBY PRESENT

Game Witnessed by 35,000, National Capital's Largest Football Crowd.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—The largest crowd that ever witnessed a football game in the national capital today saw the Marines beat their old rivals, the Third Army Corps, by a score of 7 to 0. At the game were many prominent Government, army and navy officials, and both Secretary Weeks and Denby were present while President Coolidge was represented by his secretary, C. Bascom Slemp. The attendance was estimated at 35,000.

The game was intensely interesting, neither eleven being able to score in the first half. In the last quarter the Marines' star, Goettge, thrilled the large crowd by a series of brilliant plays. He was given the ball in four out of five plays in the final quarter and with Rickman seldom failed to gain from five to twenty yards, often shaking off three or four Army tacklers before being downed.

The break of the game came late in the final period when Rickman intercepted an Army pass near midfield at Goettge, on seven successive plunges, took the ball to the 5-yard line. Rickman added four more and Goettge then went over for the touchdown. Rickman kicked a placement kick for the extra point.

The game developed into an individual battle between Goettge of the Marines and Noyes, the former Naval academy star, for the Army Corps. The former's excellent work overshadowed that of his rival, but both mene were consistent gainers at line plunging.

The Marines lost their chance to score early in the second quarter, when, after taking the ball for seventy yards down the field, the Army held for downs on the 12-yard line.

The Army promptly kicked and the remainder of this quarter saw most of the play in midfield. The Marines were well on their way to another touchdown in the last quarter after recovering an Army fumble on the kick-off, but the whistle blew with the ball in the Marines possession on the 12-yard line.

The line-up:

MARINES (7).		3D ARMY CORPS (0)
Farrell	L. E.	Tyler
Liveraedge	L. T.	Knight
Cercek	L. G.	Stokes
Bailey	C.	Greene
McHenry	R. G.	Moore
Beckett	R. T.	Von Shilling
Skinner	R. E.	White
Goettge	Q. B.	Noyes
Rickman	L. H. B.	Dodd
Sanderson	R. H. B.	Timbelake
Neal	F. B.	Hahn

SCORE BY PERIODS.

Marines	0	0	0	7—7
Army	0	0	0	0—0

Touchdowns—Goettge. Point after touchdown—Rickman.

Substitutions—Marines: Larson for Farrell, Kyle for Beckett, Henry for Neale, Whaling for Kyle, Payne for Skinner. Army: Swanovich for Greene, Gayle for Tyler, Storck for Stokes, Riffle for Hahn, Rogers for Knight, Marcuit for Dodd.

Referee—Victor A. Schwartz, Brown. Umpire—Frank Brown, Lineman—Lieut. Albert G. Tyler, Princeton. Field Judge—Paul J. Magoffin, Michigan. Time of periods—15 minutes.

CENTRE HELD TO TIE BY GEORGIA ELEVEN

Two Goals From Field Only Points Made in Game Between Southern Teams—Score 3-3.

ATHENS, Ga., Dec. 1.—Smarting under two successive defeats administered by Vanderbilt and Alabama, the University of Georgia fought desperately in its final game of the season and held Centre to a 3 to 3 tie here today.

Cleckley, Randall, Bennett and Fletcher, the latter playing at left end instead of Thomson, who was on the Bulletin list, led the Georgia attack, which netted fifteen first downs to the five made by the Colonels. The brilliant Covington was able to penetrate the Georgians' defense for a good gain only once and this was a 25-yard dash around left end in the final period.

When Centre found that the Georgia line was holding it resorted to a kicking and forward passing game.

Early in the first period Captain Bennett of Georgia booted a perfect field goal from Centre's 36-yard line. Centre's score in the second period was the result of a placement kick by Lemon from Georgia's 31-yard line.

Cleckley gained approximately 100 yards in the plays in which he carried the ball. Randall played his best game of the season, gaining considerable yardage for the Georgians. Lemon and Covington were strong in their defensive playing for the Colonels.

The line-up:

GEORGIA (3).		CENTRE (3)
Fletcher	L. E.	Lemon
Taylor	L. T.	Skidmore
Grayson	L. G.	Lynch
Day	C.	Kubale
Anthony	R. G.	Rubarth
Bennett	R. T.	Chinn
Richardson	R. E.	Thompson
Kilpatrick	Q. B.	Covington
Randall	L. H. B.	Rabenstin
Cleckley	R. H. B.	Hutchinson
Nelson	F. B.	Goordy

SCORE BY PERIODS.

Georgia	0	0	0	0—3
Centre	0	3	0	0—3

Field goal—Bennett. Placement kick—Lemon.

Referee—S. L. Lock, Dartmouth. Umpire—Williams, Virginia. Linesman—Springer, Pennsylvania. Field Judge—Tichner, Auburn.

FOOTBALL CLAIMED 18 VICTIMS IN 1923

Nine High School and Five College Athletes Died From Injuries on Field.

FIRST DEATH ON OCT. 2

Blood Poisoning, Fractured Skulls and Backs and Strangulation Among Causes.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Eighteen football players, of which nine were high school students and five from colleges and universities, died this Fall as a result of injuries received in gridiron games over the country, according to unofficial records to date. The first casualty came on Oct. 2, When Buell Crawford of the Western State College of Salida, Colo., died from blood poisoning in a broken leg.

Fractured skulls and backs caused a majority of the deaths. One player died from strangulation. He was chewing tobacco when tackled and died on the field. A list of the eighteen follows, the date indicating the day of death:

Oct. 2—Buell Crawford, Western State College, Salida, Col., died from blood poisoning, resulting from broken leg.

Oct. 7—Chester Mares, fullback on Willoughby, Ohio, semi-professional team, strangled to death on wad of tobacco after being knocked from feet while catching pass; 23 years old.

Oct. 7—Price McLean, centre at University of Kentucky, injured day before in game with University of Cincinnati; never regained consciousness.

Oct. 8—Jack Trice, tackle at Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, crushed in line during game with Minnesota on Oct. 8. Home in Cleveland, Ohio.

Oct. 9—Gary Clyde Brown, right end on Presbyterian College eleven, Clinton, Iowa; operation failed to cure injury to spinal cord received in scrimmage week before.

Oct. 20—Allan R. Johnson, 16-year-old high school player of Bremerton, Wash.; died half hour after neck was broken in game with Puyallup (Washington) team.

Oct. 20—Lee Caldwell, halfback on Winston-Salem, N. C., high school team; neck fractured by tackle in game with Charlotte, N. C., high school; died on field.

Oct. 22—Roscoe Farris, 17-year-old quarterback on Vinton, Iowa, high school team; died in Cedar Rapids hospital from injuries to abdomen received while making a tackle in a game with Porte City, Iowa, Oct. 19.

Oct. 26—C. Richard Graf, Chicago, Junior in De Paul Academy; died from injuries received in semi-pro game on Oct. 21.

Oct. 27—Palmer Hunt, captain and quarterback, Jacksonville, Ill., high school team; died from blood poisoning in arm which was injured week before.

Oct. 30—Howard Walton, 17-year-old high school player at Gallatin, Mo., spine fractured in game with Maysville, Mo., Oct. 26.

Nov. 8—Leonard F. Stearns, 25, tackle on University of New Hampshire eleven, died from injuries received week previous in game with Lowell Textile School at Durham, N. H.

Nov. 10—Billy Goodykoontz, 14, died from injuries received in game between two boys' teams.

Nov. 14—Joe Fox, 17, of Elbow Woods, N. D., died at Pipestone, Minn., from fractured skull received in practice. He was a student at the Government Indian school at Pipestone.

Nov. 17—George Seaman, quarterback, of Harrisburg, Neb., high school team, injured in game with Chadron, Neb., day before.

Nov. 19—Dale Hawley, 18, end on New Martinsville, W.Va., high school eleven, back broken when tackled in game Saturday before.

Nov. 22—Joseph Biodis, 20, Chicago, player on Elco A. C. team; face fractured Sunday before in game with Calumet Park eleven.

Nov. 24—William Kenneth Curvey, 15, high school freshman at Taylorville, Ill.; shin injured in practice game with Kincaid, Ill.; died next day of blood poisoning.

WOMEN ESTABLISH SWIMMING MARKS

Misses Ederle and Geraghty Set American Records for 75-Foot Pool at Buffalo.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Two American swimming records for a 75-foot pool were established here tonight in the water carnival and swimming meet of the Buffalo A. C. by members of the Women's Swimming Association of New York. Miss Gertrude Ederle swam 110 yards, free style, in 1:21 4-5, and Miss Agnes Geraghty did the 220-yard breast stroke in 3:37 3-5.

There is no previous mark listed for either of these events in a 75-foot pool. Miss Geraghty holds the record of 3:19 1-5 for the 220-yard breast stroke in a 60-foot pool. In finishing first in this event tonight the Women's Swimming Association star defeated Miss Ruth Thomas of Atlantic City, the national champion at the distance.

Miss Aileen Riggin, also of the Women's Swimming Association, was a double winner. She captured the 220-yard free-style race in 1:16 2-5 and the 100-yard backstroke in 1:24 1-5.

CHILEAN STOPS NILLES.

Romero-Rojas Knocks Out French Boxer in Third Round.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Quintin Romero-Rojas, the Chilean heavyweight pugilist, tonight knocked out Marcel Nilles, former heavyweight champion of France, in the third round. The fight, which took place in the Velodrome d'Hiver, was to have been a twenty-round affair.

C. C. N. Y. Beats St. Francis.

The C. C. N. Y. basketball team defeated the St. Francis basketball team on the City College court last night. The score was 39 to 20. At half time City College was leading 22 to 12.

EARNINGS OF ZEV OFFICIALLY SETTLED

Jockey Club Records Show That Famous American Colt Has Won $286,573.57.

STILL SECOND TO ISINGLASS

Sinclair Horse Is Credited With Only $15,000 for Beating In Memoriam in Match.

VALUE OF CUP NOT ADDED

International Trophy Is a Perpetual Challenge Prize, According to the Deed of Gift.

Following the victory of Zev over In Memoriam in their recent race at Churchill Downs a difference of opinion arose as to the total amount of money that the Rancocas three-year-old had won. No two compilers of the earnings of this great American colt agreed. In some quarters it was said that he had surpassed the famous English horse Isinglass as the greatest money-earner in the world's turf history. In other quarters it was declared that Zev still fell short of the record of Isinglass, but among those who held to this opinion there was still a divergence as to the exact amount that the American horse had earned.

Yesterday, however, the matter was officially cleared up and will now become a part of the records of the American turf. On file at the Jockey Club it was found that the amount credited to Zev is $286,573.57 for his two seasons of racing under the green-trimmed white silks of Harry F. Sinclair. These recorded figures show that Zev tops all American marks by a large margin, although he has failed to reach the pinnacle of fame as the greatest money winner of all time. That honor must continue to rest with the great English horse Isinglass until another racing season rolls around, at least, his total winnings by eleven firsts and one second in twelve starts having reached $291,275.

The total of the American three-year-old champion is made up of $21,065.23 won as a two-year-old in 1922 and of $265,508.34 won as a three-year-old during the present season. Zev now stands second in the list of the world's greatest money winners, as Donovan, formerly second to Isinglass, had a total of $277,275. The record of the French horse Ksar of winnings of $320,000 is not accepted, the total having been computed at the normal rate of exchange for the franc.

America's greatest money winner of the past was the peerless Man o' War, whose racing days are ended. His total was $249,465. Next to him came the game Exterminator, beloved of all American race followers. Exterminator is still in training and will endeavor through the medium of the rich stakes of the Winter racing at Tijuna to bring his present total of $244,206 above that accumulated by Man o' War.

Wide Divergence in Totals.

There has been a wide divergence in the totals ascribed to Zev in various compilations of the total winnings of the brown son of The Finn and Miss Kearney, due to several causes. Among these have been the practice of taking round figures and omitting cents; failure to count the year's take from the total won and omission of the value of plate won in addition to the amount of the purse or stake.

Thus in the international race, the value of the so-called replica of the International Challenge Cup has never been added to the $30,000 in cash which Zev won by his victory over Papyrus at Belmont Park on Oct. 20. No statement of the value of that trophy had ever been made. At the offices of the Jockey Club yesterday Assistant Secretary Algernon Daingerfield stated officially that the Westchester Racing Association paid a sum of $500 for the souvenir, which became Mr. Sinclair's personal property, to hold for all time.

The value of the International Challenge Cup cannot be added to Zev's winnings, as the cup, under the deed of gift by which it was secured by the Jockey Club, became a perpetual challenge trophy, to be held by the Jockey Club or similar organization controlling thoroughbred racing in the country of the horse winning it.

There is one other item in the total of Zev's winnings which may remain a moot question, and that is the amount which should properly be credited to the American three-year-old champion as a result of his defeat of Carl Wiedemann's In Memoriam in the match sweepstakes at Churchill Downs on Nov. 17. In addition to the doubt as to which horse actually won there is an honest difference of opinion as to how much money should be credited to Zev for receiving the judges' decision. This was not a private sweepstakes, nor yet a match under the definitions of the rules of racing, which follow:

"A 'private sweepstakes' is one to which no money or other prize is added and which, previous to closing, has not been advertised, either by publication or by circular or entry blank or in any other way."

"A 'match' is a race between two horses the property of two different owners, on terms agreed upon by them and to which no money or other prize is added; it is void if either party dies."

The Kentucky race was what its name indicates—a match sweepstakes of $10,000 each, with $10,000 added, of which $5,000 to the second. In the Rules of Racing, under the heading "Estimating Winnings," Rule 121A reads as follows:

"In estimating the value of a race to the winner there shall be deducted the amount of the winner's stake and of money or other prizes payable to other horses or to any person out of the stakes or out of the added value, but not the amount payable to the Jockey Club under Rule 225. Entrance money to purses and entrance money going to the association shall also be deducted."

Rule 236 has no bearing on the present discussion. Rule 121A seems to cover the question in controversy conclusively, and in the computation therefore, Zev is credited with winning $15,000 by his victory over In Memoriam.

Zev Has Started 26 Times.

Zev has started in twenty-six events in his racing career and only twice has he run unplaced. The first time was his second start as a two-year-old on June 17, 1922, at the Aqueduct track, where he ran fourth in the Hudson Stakes. In his first year of racing Zev finished first five times, was second four times and third on two occasions, during 1922 he earned for his owner the moderate total of $24,665.23. The odd cents were accumulated in two events at Saratoga, a maiden race and an overnight event and in the Futurity Stakes at Belmont Park.

In his two-year-old career Zev's most

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U. S. Hockey Team and Skaters Will Sail for France Jan. 19

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 1.—The American Olympic hockey team, accompanied by United States speed, fancy and figure skaters, will sail from New York for Cherbourg, France, on Jan. 19 next, nine days before the first Olympic game at Chamonix, W. S. Haddock, President of the United States Amateur Hockey Association, announced here tonight. After the Olympic games, Mr. Haddock said, the American hockey team will journey to Villars, Switzerland, to take part in a tournament there. The Hockey League of Switzerland, in charge of the tournament, invited the Americans to take part in the international competition for a trophy cup.

MOESKOPS IS STAR IN GARDEN SPRINTS

World's Bike Champion Beats Piani in Straight Heats in Mile Match.

RECORD CROWD PRESENT

Eight Thousand See Preliminaries to Six-Day Grind That Will Start Tonight.

Riding his first race in Madison Square Garden, Pete Moeskops, giant Hollander who has held the world's bicycle racing championship for the past three years, last night thrilled a banner crowd of 8,000 in the old arena with a straight heats victory over Orland Piani, sturdy Italian champion, in their one-mile match race. Moeskops, flashing a brand of sprinting ability that has seldom been excelled in a Garden race, brought the crowd to its feet with spectacular bursts of speed in both heats and won the race handily.

The Holland cyclist came from behind to win the event in straight heats. In doing so he demonstrated ability as a fast traveling cyclist with an effective "jump." Moeskops took the first heat in 2 minutes 43 3-5 seconds. In the second heat his victory was scored in 2:34 3-5, nine seconds faster than his time for the first brush.

Moeskops took both heats in commanding style. He got off laggardly at the gun-bark, purposely moving at a snail's pace to force Piani into the lead. The Italian had no alternative. They were moving at such a slow pace to the first turn that Piani must have fallen if he had not hit it up.

Behind for Eight Laps.

Moeskops dogged the path of his rival for eight laps of the ten-lap journey and then he "jumped." The added power he put back of his leg drives brought Moeskops to the front in about ten yards and then he set sail for the tape. Piani tried his hardest to overhaul his rival, but every spurt of the Italian was met with a better spurt by Moeskops. The result was that the Hollander won looking over his shoulder with open track between himself and Piani.

In the second Moeskops followed a similar plan of action. He trailed Piani until the moment was ripe for a sprint, and when he made his "jump" the Hollander went away like a streak. As in the first heat Piani tried his hardest to overhaul his speedy rival, but the greatest effort of the Italian, himself a sprinter of no mean ability, was not good enough last night. Moeskops simply continued his steady, rapid pace and crossed the finish line with a wheel's length to spare.

The victory was one of the most popular ever scored in a sprint event. This was demonstrated in the reception accorded the Hollander after the second and decisive heat. Moeskops was presented with a bouquet by an admiring fan and he had to circle the saucer four times before the excitement caused by his victory subsided.

Crowd Cheers Brocco.

The throng had a chance to cheer another Garden bike pacing favorite in a race which preceded the victory of Moeskops. Maurice Brocco, popular little French rider, pedalling at a pace which found him wilting in the later stages of the race, shared a victory with Willie Coburn of Kearny, N. J., in an Australian pursuit race.

Brocco and Coburn, riding as a team, overhauled Ernest Kockler, Chicago youngster, and Percy Lawrence, San Francisco rider, in a spectacular race after covering one mile and six laps. The time of the event was 3:14 3-5. Relieving each other every two laps, Brocco and Coburn gradually cut down on their rivals from the outset until Brocco finally rode up on Kockler amid the cheers of the crowd.

A victory through the disqualification of his rival in the first heat and as the result of his own spirited efforts in the third brush, gave Bobby Walthour Jr., son of the once famous Dixie Flyer, a triumph over Francesco Verri, Italian cyclist in their three-quarter-mile match race, which was decided best two in three heats.

Verri led Walthour over the finish line in the first heat, after an exciting track duel, but the Italian was disqualified for not holding the pole. The announcement of the disqualification brought forth a demonstration of condemnation, and the crowd did not relent in its disapproving outbursts in the two succeeding heats. Verri pedaled to victory in the second heat, but in the third Walthour, riding from in front all the way, fought off Verri's efforts to pass him and won by half the length of his wheel.

The victory was not popular with the followers of the Italian in the big crowd, and they drowned out the cheers which broke forth when Walthour raced over the line in the decisive heat.

Benenatti Wins Open Race.

Louis Benenatti, Unione Sportiva Italiana, rode to victory in the two-mile open amateur race which produced the only spills of the night. This event was run in heats and sixteen survivors of the trials faced the starter in the final. The track was crowded and there were three spills before the event was completed. Nothing more than a severe shaking up resulted to three of the riders who fell, but Joseph Tempo, New-

Continued on Page 8, This Section.

TREE TOP CAPTURES HANDICAP AT BOWIE

Greentree Filly Beats Rinkey, of Same Stable, in $7,500 Feature Race.

RANCOCAS COUPLE BEATEN

Bracadale, With 118 Up, and Tester Are Favorites, but Fail to Finish in the Money.

NOEL WINS THE FINALE

Broomstick Colt Takes Claiming Event in Closing of Racing Season on Eastern Tracks.

Special to The New York Times.

BOWIE, Md., Dec. 1.—Coming from behind in the stretch run, the Greentree Stable's bay filly Tree Top, by Ultimus-Thirty-Third, trained by

ERASMUS DEFEATS FLUSHING, 17 TO 6

Victory Gives Buff and Blue Eleven the Long Island Scholastic Title.

GOLDMAN STARS IN GAME

Scores Touchdown and Leads in Attack—Losers Make Game Closing Rally.

The Erasmus Hall High School football eleven scored a brilliant victory yesterday in a post-season clash with the Red Devils of Flushing H. S. at Erasmus Field, Brooklyn, to decide the Long Island scholastic championship. The Buff and Blue clad lads, flashed a brand of play which completely overwhelmed the Scarlet eleven of Flushing, rolled through to victory and the title by the score of 17 to 6.

Coach Dick Elliffe's youngsters excelled their rivals in every department of the game and in every minute of the contest, save for a frantic few minutes when the contest was nearing its end. Then Flushing, smarting under the sting of impending defeat, launched a desperate closing rally in which the team battered its way to one touchdown and was on the march to another when the final whistle ended the contest. More than giving Erasmus Hall the Long Island scholastic championship, this victory enabled the Buff and Blue to maintain its unbeaten record for the season. The Brooklyn schoolboys have gone through the season scoring eight victories and engaging in one tie.

In this victory, as in every other struggle in which the team has engaged this season, Jonah Goldman was the Erasmus Hall mainstay. The fleet-footed, resourceful, alert halfback played up to his accustomed form, which is saying that Goldman showed the way to the triumphant Buff and Blue squad. He was a tower of strength in the Erasmus Hall attack and, with Al Magee, quarterback, and Halfback Dan Wade, executed a series of plays which completely befuddled the Flushing representatives. It was Goldman who started his team to victory with a touchdown in the first period, and it was Goldman who showed the way in Erasmus Hall's struggle to maintain and increase this early lead.

Erasmus Hall crossed the Flushing goal line twice during the contest. In addition to Goldman's touchdown of the first period Wade scored one in the fourth period, and Captain Jack Lord contributed a prettily kicked 35-yard field goal from placement in the third quarter. The difference between the two teams, however, is clearly illustrated in the fact that Erasmus Hall made twenty-two first downs through the game and gained a total of 298 yards. Flushing did not make a down in the first three periods. In the final quarter the Red Devils made seven first downs in a spirited recovery which thrilled the crowd of 12,000 in attendance at the game, but which failed of its objective. Flushing's total ground gained aggregated 75 yards.

Erasmus Hall launched a steady march immediately after the opening kick-off and in a few minutes had its opening score. Unleashing a variety of passes in which the squad executed the double pass, triple pass and delayed pass to the mystification of the Red Devils, the Buff and Blue scored five first downs on twelve plays. Then a fifteen-yard run off tackle by Goldman brought the ball to Flushing's two-yard line and Goldman went over from there for a touchdown. Lord kicked the extra point from placement. Lord failed in an attempt for a field goal from placement on the thirty-yard line in the second period, but in the third his toe sent the ball straight and true between the uprights for Erasmus Hall's second score.

The teams ended the third period with Erasmus Hall in possession of the ball on the Flushing 6-yard line. After two plays in the final quarter Wade took the ball over for Erasmus Hall's second touchdown.

Flushing then assumed a desperate offensive and in a brilliant march of seventy-four yards down the field paved the way for a touchdown which Gene Schmidt scored, saving the team from a white-washing.

The line-up:

ERASMUS HALL (17)		FLUSHING (6).
T. Lord	L.E.	Schumacher
Abousseiman	L.T.	Hamilton
Di Fazio	L.G.	Bleecker
Horowitz	C.	Knapp
J. Lord	R.G.	Myhr
Riker	R.T.	Arnold
Kaufman	R.E.	Niece
Magee	Q.B.	Schmidt
Goldman	L.H.B.	Linkfield
Wade	F.H.B.	Juilcher
Tanner	F.B.	Scott

SCORE BY PERIODS.

Erasmus Hall	7	0	3	7—17
Flushing	0	0	0	6—6

Touchdowns — Goldman, Wade, Schmidt. Points after touchdown—J. Lord (placement kick), Goldman (by rushing). Goal from field—J. Lord (placement kick from 35-yard line).

Substitutions—For Erasmus: Pratt for T. Lord, Montesani for Tanner, Johnson for Wade. For Flushing: Simon for Myhr, Cordes for Scott, Myhr for Simon, Scott for Cordes, Sutherland for Arnold.

Referee—H. Shearer, Dickinson. Umpire—Edwin R. Hastings Jr., Cornell. Linesman—C. C. Sheaa, Springfield. Time of periods—14, 13, 13 and 13 minutes.

CANISIUS BEATS NORWICH.

Wins, 28-0, and Ends Season Without Having Goal Line Crossed.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Canisius College finished its football season without having its goal line crossed by defeating Norwich University here today by a score of 28 to 0. Short circled Norwich's right end for the first touchdown and Burt made the second on a line plunge. A 30-yard forward pass to Leahy netted the third touchdown and another long pass to Flaherty resulted in the fourth. Feist kicked all the goals for the extra points.

The line-up:

CANISIUS (28).		NORWICH (0).
Cirrito	L.E.	Marsden
Nolan	L.T.	Leahy
Lee	L.G.	Ecker
Guarnieri	R.	Radigan
Feist	R.G.	Worcester
Collins	R.T.	Ashton
Knauff	C.	Andrews
Maguire	Q.B.	Bradley
Burt	L.H.B.	Rosenti
Short	F.H.B.	Manley
Kam	F.B.	Crowley

SCORE BY PERIODS.

Canisius	0	7	7	14—28
Norwich	0	0	0	0—0

Touchdowns—Short, Burt, Leahy, Flaherty. Points after touchdown—Feist (4).

BRITISH FOOTBALL RESULTS.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Soccer football games played here today resulted as follows:

English League.

FIRST DIVISION.

Arsenal 2, Blackburn Rovers 2; Aston Villa 4, Middlesex 0; Burnley 3, Newcastle United 2; Bolton Wanderers 1, Westham United 1; Everton 2, Birmingham 0; Manchester City 1, Sheffield Country 0; Notts Forest 0, Cardiff City 1; Preston North End 1, Chelsea 1; Sheffield United 1, Liverpool 1; Sunderland 2, Huddersfield 1; Tottenham Hotspur 0, West Bromwich 0.

SECOND DIVISION.

Bristol City 4, Bury 1; Derby C. 5, Crystal Palace 0; Blackpool 4, Fulham 2; Leeds United 4, Manchester 0; Leicester City 4, South Shields 1; Stoke 1, The Wednesday 1.

Scottish League.

FIRST DIVISION.

Aberdeen 1, Raith Rovers 0; Airdrieonians 2, Kilmarnock 2; Ayr United 0, Hamilton Academicals 0; Celtic 3, Third Lanark 1; Dundee 4, Clydebank 1; Dundee 4, Falkirk 1; Heart of Midlothian 3, Greenock Morton 0; Motherwell 0, Motherwell 0; Queen's Park 6, Clyde 0; Rangers 6, Queen's Park 0; Cowdenbeath 2, Partick Thistle 1.

SECOND DIVISION.

Albion Rovers 2, Arbroath 1; Bathgate 3, Dumbarton 1; Clydebank 2, Ayr United 1; Dundee Hibernians 2, Leith Athletic 1; East Fife 3, Alloa 1; Forfar 3, Stenhousemuir 1; Hamilton Academicals 2, Clyde 1; Queen's Park 3, Albion Rovers 1; Raith Rovers 3, Dundee Hibernians 1; Stirling 3, Arbroath 1.

Jones Urges Yale Football Men to Join Track Squad

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 1.—Head Coach Tad Jones of the Yale Football Association today urged all candidates for next year's eleven to join the track squad, because the track events help the gridiron stars to start quickly and to dodge cleverly. While the field events are ideal training for the muscles of the linemen, Trainer George Connors of the football team, coach of the track candidates, also recommended full enrolment of football stars with the track squad, which will be called together Tuesday night. Yale has arranged freshman and varsity relay races with Harvard at the Boston Athletic Association meet Feb. 4 and has agreed to meet the Cornell relay team at Ithaca March 31.

TREE TOP CAPTURES HANDICAP AT BOWIE

Continued from Page 1, This Section.

for the place. The winner paid $22.70 for a $2 ticket, while Friday 13th was the public choice.

Despair Beaten by Kirah.

The six-furlong claiming race for all ages was won by T. E. Crist's aged chestnut mare Kirah, which beat the favorite, the Triple Springs Farm's Despair, by a length. Kirah had the speed of the field of thirteen which went to the post, taking the track soon after the barrier went up. She was never seriously in danger and while Despair was always well up the gelding was not good enough to challenge the winner. Spuga was a length and a half behind, saving the show money by a head from Good Time.

Kirah was grouped in the mutuel field, which paid $9.70 for a $2 ticket. Despair was held at less than 2 to 1. The race was run in 1:16.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,300. Seven furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Belle Artiste	98	Pierce	10.35-1	1st
*Friday 13th	108	Finn	4.15-1	2d
Roman Girl	103	Costello	16.55-1	3d
Ebony Belle	113	McAtee	2.55-1	4½
Deputy	101½	Nicholson	10.25-1	5d
Stevens	106	Fields	16.20-1	6d
The Poet	109	Lowe	29.55-1	7d
*Julia M.	98	Lang	4.15-1	8½
*Lucky Strike	103	Thomas	4.15-1	9d
Electress	103	Riley	18.10-1	10d
*Remnant	100	Lee	4.15-1	11d
Loanda	103	M. Fator	4.40-1	12d
Lady Gaffney	109	Coltiletti	40.80-1	13

*Mutuel field.

$2 mutuels paid: Belle Artiste, $22.70, $11.10, $6.70; Friday 13th (field), $6, $4; Roman Girl, $9.

Time—1:29 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Belle Artiste, br. or blk. f., 2, by Transvaal—Breadwinner; owned by S. L. Burch and trained by owner.

SECOND RACE.

For all ages; claiming; purse $1,300. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*Kirah	101	Lee	3.85-1	1st
Despair	107	Howard	1.85-1	2½
Spuga	103	Atkinson	5.50-9	3d
Good Time	113	McLane	11.85-1	4th
Vultilla	91½	Breuning	39.75-1	5½
*Ethel Clayton	105	Taylor	3.85-1	6d
Dolly Gaffney	83	Lang	9.25-1	7th
Compeseer	93	Pierce	3.85-1	8d
Dandy Brush	96	Thornd'ke	7.05-1	9d
*Royal Charlie	111	McAtee	3.85-1	10½
Jock Scot	102	Thomas	63.75-1	11½
*Trappean	93	Bond	3.85-1	12d
Arrah Go On	102	Finn	60.95-1	13

*Mutuel field.

$2 mutuels paid: Kirah (field), $9.70, $3.50, $2.40; Despair, $4.20, $2.80; Spuga, $3.10.

Time—1:16.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Kirah, ch. m., 7, by Astronomer—Mary Greenwood; owned by T. E. Crist and trained by H. L. Crist.

THIRD RACE.

For all ages; the Finale Claiming Handicap; purse $1,300. Six and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Noel	110	Babin	4.95-1	1st
*Fredericktown	95	Thorndyke	5.00-1	2d
Hidden Jewel	104	Lang	4.00-1	3d
Hager	94	Pierce	15.80-1	4th
Hullabaloo	115	McAtee	5.10-1	5th
Wellfinder	111	Smallwood	11.40-1	6d
Rejection	103	Howard	14.30-1	7d
Wildrake	104	Taylor	9.95-1	8d
*Curtis	103	Thomas	5.00-1	9d
Tolima	103	M. Fator	15.25-1	10d
*Sesti's Lemon	108	Coltiletti	5.00-1	11

*Mutuel field.

$2 mutuels paid: Noel, $11.90, $6.60, $3.50; Fredericktown (field), $5.10, $3.60; Hidden Jewel, $3.50.

Time—1:21 3-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Noel, br. c., 4, by Broomstick—Christmas Star; owned by E. B. McLean and trained by J. F. Schorr.

FOURTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; second running the Endurance Handicap; $7,500 added. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*Tree Top	109	Coltiletti	3.35-1	1st
*Rinkey	95	Pierce	3.35-1	2d
Donaghee	110	Rose	11.90-1	3d
Papp	103	Babin	11.30-1	4th
*Firecracker	111	Sande	1.10-1	5½
*Leopardess	108	McAtee	3.35-1	6d
*Tester	116	M. Fator	1.10-1	7th
Maxie	100	Howard	19.25-1	8½
Dr. O'Mara	100	Lang	85.15-1	9th
H. T. Waters	110	Brumer	7.60-1	10

*Greentree Stable entry.

$2 mutuels paid: Tree Top (entry), $8.70, $9, $8.80; Rinkey (entry), $9, $8.80; Donaghee, $6.20.

Time—1:45 4-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Tree Top, b. f., 2, by Ultimus—Thirty-third; owned by the Greentree Stable and trained by S. P. Harlan.

FIFTH RACE.

For all ages; the Au Revoir Handicap; purse $1,500. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Gen. Thatcher	105	Lee	4.00-1	1½
Flint Stone	107	Fields	2.00-1	2d
May Play	103	M. Fator	1.40-1	3d
Top Sergeant	108	Thomas	7.80-1	4

$2 mutuels paid: General Thatcher, $10, $3.90; Flint Stone, $2.00; out; Mad Play, out.

Time—1:48 1-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. General Thatcher, br. c., 5, by Sweep—Polletna; owned by the Nevada Stock Farm and trained by P. M. Burch.

SIXTH RACE.

For all ages; claiming; purse $1,300. One mile and one-sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*The Roll Call	110	Coltiletti	2.45-1	1½
*King Albert	111	Finn	2.45-1	2d
Simeon	103	Lee	4.95-1	3d
*Hyperion	103	Shilltek	2.45-1	4th
Excuse Me	110	De Mayo	13.55-1	5th
Care Free	105	Rose	8.50-1	6d
*Lady Myra	103	M. Fator	2.45-1	7d
*Sir Leonid	101	Breuning	3.45-1	8d
Jacqueline Julian	104	Lang	12.75-1	9d
*Blue Hawk	105	Thomas	2.45-1	10d
Listen Dearie	98	Milner	5.00-1	11½
Ettaba	104	Fields	6.35-1	12d
*Quewsk	111	Stirling	2.45-1	13d
Billy Waters	108	Taylor	8.95-1	14

*Mutuel field.

$2 mutuels paid: The Roll Call (field), $4.90, $4.70, $2.80; King Albert, $4.70, $2.80; Simeon, $4.90.

Time—1:53.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. The Roll Call, ch. c., 4, by Louch Foyle—Beth Stanley; owned by Mrs. J. Bauer and trained by J. Bauer.

SEVENTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,300. One mile and one-eighth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*Sea Monarch	104	Milner	15.40-1	1st
The Foreigner	113	Coltiletti	8.95-1	2d
Weasie B	104	M. Fator	6.55-1	3d
Voodoo	98	Breuning	29.45-1	4th
Smarty	105	Taylor	4.35-1	5th
Scarlet Bugler	108	Babin	4.90-1	6d
War Fox	104	Finn	6.10-1	7d
Our Betsy	101	Thorndyke	31.25-1	8th
*Zee	104	Lee	15.40-1	9th
*All Fair	105	Rose	15.40-1	10d
Ruby Mine	104	Corcoran	8.95-1	11d
*Utah	106½	Thomas	15.40-1	12d
*Rose Prince	107	De Mayo	15.40-1	13

*Mutuel field.

$2 mutuels paid: Sea Monarch (field), $32.80, $7.40, $4.50; The Foreigner, $6.60, $4.90; Weasie B, $3.20.

Time—2:00 2-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Sea Monarch, ch. g., 5, by Sea Horse II.—Mollie Richards; owned by Mrs. T. J. Donahue and trained by E. J. Donahue.

Weather clear; track muddy.

Yale Calls Out Trackmen.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 1.—A call for Yale track candidates has been issued. At a meeting to be held Monday Coach T. A. D. Jones, head track coach George Connors and trainer Mal Donahue will speak on Yale's plans.

VANDERBILT ELEVEN GETS PICKENS CUP

Twelve of 14 Sports Writers Name It the Best Team in Southern Conference.

W. AND L. PLACED SECOND

Gets Six Votes, While Florida Counts Two—Method of Figuring Not Made Public.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 1—Vanderbilt University was today selected as the winner of the Champ Pickens Trophy, a prize given the Southern Intercollegiate Conference football eleven which was judged the best team by leading sports writers of the South.

Twelve out of fourteen writers voted for Vanderbilt. One editor supported Washington and Lee while another named Virginia Military Institute. Six of the writers named Washington and Lee as second choice, while two named Florida as second.

The Pickens Cup is the first trophy awarded in the Conference. The donor is an alumnus of Alabama. The cup is 21 inches high, is of sterling silver and goes permanently to the first team which wins three victories. It will be held by the season's victor each year until it is permanently claimed. The rules do not require that victories count consecutively for the permanent winner.

The method of figuring "the best team" by the individual writer was not given in the announcement. Vanderbilt won three Conference games, lost none and tied one. Washington and Lee won four Conference games, lost none and tied one, while Florida won one Conference battle and tied two. Virginia Military Institute won five and lost one game.

VIRGINIA NAMES DATES.

Southern Eleven Will Meet Penn and Harvard Next Season.

The football schedule of the University of Virginia for next season, announced recently, includes contests with Harvard and the University of Pennsylvania. The game with the Crimson will be played in Cambridge on Oct. 4, while that with the Quakers will be staged in Philadelphia on Oct. 25. The list consists of nine contests, five of which will be played at home. The most important home games will be those with Washington and Lee, Georgia and North Carolina.

Earle Neal, formerly coach of the Washington and Jefferson eleven, will again coach the Virginia team next season, it was also announced. The prospects for 1924 are bright, in as much as many of this season's veterans are expected to return next year. In addition several promising youngsters who were members of this year's undefeated freshman team also will be available.

The schedule follows:

Sept. 27, Hampden-Sydney at home.

Oct. 4, Harvard at Cambridge, Mass.; 11, Randolph-Macon at home; 18, Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Va.; 25, University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.

Nov. 1, Washington and Lee at home; 8, Georgia at home; 15, Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, Va.; 27, North Carolina at home.

BETHLEHEM WINS, 5 TO 0.

Beats Philadelphia in National Cup Soccer Match.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Dec. 1.—The Bethlehem F. C. eliminated the Philadelphia F. C. here this afternoon in the National Cup competition by winning the third round match by the score of 5 goals to 0.

All the scoring was confined to the Jackson brothers, Alec and Walter, the former having two goals to his credit and the latter three.

The line-up:

BETHLEHEM (5).		PHILADELPHIA (0).
Highfield	G.	Ward
D. Ferguson	R.F.B.	Burnett
J. Ferguson	L.F.B.	Graham
McFarlane	R.H.	Nicholson
McGregor	C.H.	Clark
Ferris	L.H.	McDonald
Turner	I.R.	McClure
A. Jackson	I.R.	Bolton
W. Jackson	C.	Braidford
Ratterya	O.L.	Curran
Goldie	O.L.	Fullerton

Goals—W. Jackson (3), A. Jackson (2).

Referee—P. J. Howell. Linesmen—Brown, Philadelphia; Morrison, Bethlehem. Time of halves—45 minutes.

NEBRASKA LOSES CAPTAIN.

Dewitz, Named to Lead 1924 Eleven, Is Declared Ineligible.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 1.—Rufus Dewitz, captain-elect of the 1924 Nebraska football team, was held ineligible under Missouri Valley Conference rules for further competition, according to announcement by Nebraska Athletic Board of Control. Dewitz played two years with Nebraska Wesleyan, and this counted as one year on his allotted three years in the Valley competition. He has played two years with Nebraska.

The loss of Dewitz means that the Cornhuskers will be without a single backfield regular next season.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; for two-year-old maidens; five and a half furlongs: Black Ruler 118 pounds, Upvar 115, Bert Hanlon 118, King O'Neil 11, 118, Blackoila 118, Gee 118, Waxzulla 115, Bessie Hope 115, Upstage 115, Mary Lyon 115, Antiquity 115, The Reaper 115, Alabama Boy 115, Escape 118, Wise Cracker 118, Zanzibar 118, Royal Purple 116, Watch Charm 118, Uncle Abe 115.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Dr. Joe 112 pounds, Midnight Stories 112, Banker Brown 112, Savoy 111, Granny Lee 100, Bishop Shortleg 109, Serbian 107, *Kelby 107, *O'Brien 106, *Mr. Boots 106, *Froth 106, *Uia 104; also eligible, Mickey Moore 112, Day Due 112, Larry B. 112, *Sea Work 106, *A. N. Akin 107, Hunter Josells 105.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; allowances for all ages; six furlongs. Muskallonge 112 pounds, Deadlock 112, Centimeter 112, By Gone Days 103, John Finn 112, Calutia 112, Neddam 106, Knights Bridge 100, Newmarket 100, Child's Play 97, Snow Maiden 97, Thorndale 94; also eligible, *Sympathy 97, John G. Kelly 112, Admirer 106, Rossaie 71, 105.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; The Keeners; allowances; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Heat Pal 118 pounds, Lady Madcap 109, Barracuda 106, Post Haste 100, High Speed 108, Hermis Kemble 103, Dustabout 100, Best Pal and Barracuda, S. N. Holmans entry.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Lucidus 118 pounds, Attos 112, Assume 112, Buoyonte 112, Neal Flower 107, *Carl Moore 106, *Melody 107, Knot Grass 107, *George Starr 107, *Corto 106, *High Tea 106; also eligible, Nizami 112, Trust Official 112, Gen. Petain 112, Tuck 111, Noon Hour 111, Diana 109, Rose Hill 107.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds; one mile and seventy yards. *Recommendation 111 pounds, *Fleeting 107, *Three Squares 107, *Sunny Smiles 107, Dick's Daughter 107, *Beadita 105, Sassa Crow 103.

* Apprentice allowance claimed.

TIJUANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs. Mary Ellen C. 107 pounds, Chestnut Girl 107, Mad Troop 107, Seth's Allbi 112, Rosemint 113, Brandels 112.

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs. Atonement 99 pounds, Praiseworthy 98, Wise Guy 103, Faithful Girl 107, Billy Gibson 108, Florid 106, Virge 110, Hea 112, Yukon 112, Fort Churchill 113.

THIRD RACE—One mile and seventy yards. Billy Starr 96 pounds, Doughoregan 97, Tattler Maid 106, Ten Buttons 106, Tangerine 103, Paula Shay 103.

FOURTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth. Dickie Dix 105 pounds, Dominator 108, P. G. King 108, White Beats 104, Reticence 108, Every Woman 108, Judge David 111, Lawrence Manning 113, Mary Jane Baker 113, Runnyoi 113, Car 113.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Poacher 110 pounds, The Donest 110, Dalton 113, Jack Ladi 115, Daisty Lady 110, Annie 113, Mr. Kruter 115.

SEVENTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs. Wiki Jack 98 pounds, Odd Sith 100, Whiff 100, Little Peterson 103, Electable 106, Honest George 110, The Gallant 107, Arctic King 107, Paviowa 106, The Almoner 111.

Weather clear; track muddy.

YALE WILL ELECT CAPTAIN TUESDAY

Luman and Lovejoy Are Principal Candidates for 1924 Football Leadership.

BLUE HAD GREATEST YEAR

University Publication Proclaims 1923 Most Successful, Athletically, in History.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 1.—Yale will lose no time in turning over its football affairs to the 1924 administration. Its annual election will be held next Tuesday evening, unless an eleventh-hour change shifts the balloting to Wednesday, and, while the choice lies between Richard John Luman of Pinedale, Wyo., and Winslow Meston Lovejoy of Montclair, N. J., indications favor the selection of Lovejoy.

The two have much in common. Brilliant rushline performances for two seasons have been given by each. They both prepared at Exeter and played practically side by side there, as Yale freshmen and for the past two seasons Lovejoy won his way to the varsity a year ago by crowding out Houston Landis at centre three weeks before the Harvard and Princeton games, both of which he started. Luman took "Mike" Eddy's position when that outpost flash was injured last season.

Faculty, alumni and athletic committees would be satisfied with the choice of either.

Ray Pond is being considered to some extent because of his all-around brilliant play against Harvard, but it is commonly understood that he is being withheld for the baseball captaincy.

Although Charley O'Hearn, Yale's most brilliant all-around athlete, will not win a football captaincy, he is both hockey and baseball captain and glee club soloist. O'Hearn is also from Exeter, as is Ted Jones and George Connors, who has succeeded John Mack as football trainer and track coach. No matter whether Luman or Lovejoy is chosen football captain, Yale will have Exeter graduates as captains of its football, baseball and hockey teams during the coming year besides a football head coach and track trainer.

Editorially The Yale News yesterday claimed that 1923 has been Yale's greatest year athletically, and gives partial credit to the athletic committees, who have discarded the theory that the coaches must be Yale graduates. The News pointed out that in practically every sport except football the coaches are outsiders—Ed Leader, in rowing, from the University of Washington; Bob Kiphuth, a professional gymnast and swimmer, in swimming; Joe Fogarty, a professional basketball player, in that sport; Joe Wood, formerly of the Cleveland Indians, in baseball; George Connors, in track athletics; Clarence Wanamaker of Dartmouth, in hockey; Bill Hinchcliffe, a professional tennis star, in that sport; Mose King, former Connecticut lightweight champion, in boxing; Izaak Winters, former 135-pound professional wrestling champion, in that sport; Touchton and Grasson, Canadians, coaches in fencing and soccer football. Kiphuth has given Yale not only an intercollegiate swimming team for nearly a decade, but swimmers who have created nine world's records. In addition, Yale's champion golfer, Jess Sweetser, won the national amateur title.

Confusion exists in the public mind regarding the agreement signed by Princeton, Harvard and Yale to modify athletics. A Yale statement today asserted that students who transfer from one university to another may take part in athletics, if they have not done so, at the institution just attended. In addition, athletes who have taken part in athletics at another college may compete in sports at either of the three universities if they registered before July 1, 1923, unless they have had three years of athletics. Because Stevens, Richeson and Neidlinger, Yale's football stars, have had three years of athletics, they cannot compete again next Fall. Harvard, it is understood, will have Evans and Princeton will have Legendre, both from other universities, who will be eligible.

Fear that intersectional football games would not be possible by the three universities has been dispelled by the explanation that teams of the Big Three are prohibited from going away from their grounds to play intersectional matches. If teams from other sections come to Yale, Harvard or Princeton, no objection will be raised.

SYRACUSE CANCELS TRIP.

Will Not Go to Coast for Christmas Football Game.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Chancellor Charles Wesley Flint of Syracuse University today announced that Syracuse "has practically dropped from consideration the proposal that its football team play on the Pacific Coast Christmas Day."

The university had agreed to consider a proposal that a team play the University of Southern California in the Orange, according to unofficial but seemingly reliable advices, was about ready to accept when press dispatches from the West brought news that Southern California was not to be its foe, but some other aggregation chosen by a conference committee.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 1.—Failure of Syracuse University to accept an invitation to play football here Christmas Day would mean that plans for a Christmas game would be dropped by the Community Development Association, it was announced by Zack J. Farmer, head of its football committee.

FORDHAM DEFEATED BY GEORGETOWN, 6-0

Continued from Page 1, This Section.

out of bounds almost where he stood his punts also had the quality of eccentricity of direction. Several of his kicks made fifty yards and he got them away nicely whether kicking from behind his own goal line, as he frequently was, or in midfield.

It was shortly after the start of the second period that Fordham made its most determined and most praiseworthy stand before its own goal. Graham had just kicked out from behind his own goal from behind the Maroon goal and Breslin, Degasis and Degasis again had brought the ball right back on three plays. There was only ten yards to go. Metzger tried the line and got three yards. Degasis added three scantily yards. With two yards to go on the touchdown both lines charged with the passing of the ball, and when the heap was unscrambled the ball was still a foot away from the coveted goal line where the point is counted.

Fordham tried the passing game in the final half, but after completing three for good gains, missing several and having two intercepted, the Maroon field general became discouraged and went back to pluging like mad.

The line-up:

GEORGETOWN (6).		FORDHAM (0).
Dufner	L.E.	Manley
Butler	L.T.	Smead
J. McNamara	L.G.	Ryan
Minehan	C.	Brennan
Murtagh	R.G.	Waldridge
Thompson	R.T.	Lahey
King	R.E.	Fitzgerald
Gaffey	Q.B.	Graham
Metzger	L.H.B.	Myers
Breslin	R.H.B.	McGeough
Degasis	F.B.	Manning

SCORE BY PERIODS.

Georgetown	0	6	0	0—6
Fordham	0	0	0	0—0

Touchdown—Metzger.

Substitutions—Georgetown: Adams for Gaffey, Byrne for Breslin, Foley for Dufour, Dufour for Metzger, Metzger for Dufour and Dufour for Foley, Pfeffer for Adams, Breslin for Byrne, Jewett for Minehan, O. McNamara for Jewett, Golden for Degasis, Nash for Breslin, Murray for Gaffey. Fordham: Bill for Smead, Stevenson for Brennan, Fallon for Bill, Smead for Fallon, Chester for Ryan, Dunn for Fitzgerald, Malone for Dunne, Zakzewski for Manning, Werner for McGeough.

Referee—Ed Thorp, De La Salle. Umpire—F. W. Murphy, Brown. Field Judge—E. M. Bensle, University of Pennsylvania. Linesman—W. R. Crowley, Bowdoin. Time of periods—15 minutes.

Irish Open Door for English And Scotch Football Players

An Irish open door, so-called, confronts football players who have a difference with clubs in England and Scotland, and there is the possibility that they may go to Dublin to play with some of the clubs in the Irish Free State League. This possibility has arisen owing to the fact that, so far is is known, the Irish League has not been asked to recognize the retained league lists of England and Scotland, with the result that English and Scottish players are at liberty to play in Ireland without official sanction by the leagues under whose jurisdiction they have been playing. This open door for dissatisfied players was evidently overlooked at the recent conference of the English and Scottish leagues at Liverpool.

HAVANA FEATURE TO CHAS. WHITNEY

Victory of Outsider in the Betting Causes Upset in Morro Castle Handicap.

HAVANA, Dec. 1.—The Morro Castle Handicap, which was today's feature at Oriental Park, furnished a big upset when Charles Whitney, an outsider in the betting, led Prince Regent by four lengths after making all his own pace. Right on Time was third.

Huttontrope, favorite of the first race, came from behind in the stretch run, beating out Mack Garner by a couple of lengths.

The second race furnished a driving finish between four of eight starters. Hetty W. and Boot Straps fought it out all through the home stretch and finished as named with only a neck separating them at the end, Castilla being third, another head away and a nose in front of Luia.

Leonora P. beat Swim half a length in the third race.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—Purse $600; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Huttontrope, 109 pounds (Grace), 6 to 5, 4 to 5 and even, first; Mack Garner, 111 (Priblo), 2 to 1, even, second; Carrie Moore, 109 (G. Williams), 1 to 2, third. Time—1:10 4-5. Col. Pat, Acushla H., Zoona and Berretta also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $600; two-year-olds; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Hetty W., 105 pounds (Pernia), 15 to 1, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, first; Boot Straps, 110 (G. Williams), even, 1 to 2, second; Castilla, 108 (Brothers), 6 to 5, third. Time—1:08. Bub, April, Luia, Mrs. Gardner and Buzz Saw also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $600; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Lenora P., 105 pounds (Banks), 7 to 5, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, first; Swim, 109 (Woodstock), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, second; Ruggles 111 (McAlaney), 6 to 5, third. Time—1:10 3-5. Marion Hollins, Foy, Haran and Boxwood also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $600; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Rapid Stride, 106 pounds (Lancot), 4 to 5, 1 to 4, 1 to 10, first; Superior, 108 (C. Taylor), even, 2 to 5, second; Skyman, 108 (W. Smith), 1 to 3, third. Time—1:10 2-5. Fictile, John Spohn and Whippoorwill also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $600; handicap; all ages; six furlongs. Chas. Whitney, 90 pounds (Majestic), 10 to 1, 3 to 5, out, first; Prince Regent, 112 (Bryson), 1 to 4, out, second; Right on Time, 110 (Brothers), out, third. Time—1:15. Colossus and Blanche Mac also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $600; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Fellon, 101 pounds (Glick), 12 to 1, 4 to 1, 8 to 5, first; Topango, 114 (W. Smith), 1 to 5, 1 to 10, second; Wawona 100 (Beach), even, third. Time—1:08 3-5. Jim Lister, Pat Hampson and O'Kelly also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $700; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Nile, 110 pounds (Paz), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, first; Hercules, 112 (G. Williams), 7 to 10, 1 to 4, second; Walter Turnbow 112 (Banks), 4 to 5, third. Time—1:47 4-5. St. Just, Plaudel, Paula V. and Blazonry also ran.

Weather clear; track good.

TIJUANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; maidens; allowances; purse $600; five furlongs. Little Thistle, 112 pounds (Connelly), $6.20, $3.80, $2.80, first; The Competitor, 109 (Connelly), $14, $4.60, second; Kilkare, 109 (Pool), $3.40, third. Time—1:03 2-5. Star Red, Boomsrang, Serena, Bose Man and Sebo also ran.

SECOND RACE—For all ages; claiming; purse $600; five and one-half furlongs. Hillsdale, 109 pounds (Wood), $4.20, $3.60, $2.60, first; Lady de

STUYVESANT LOSES SWIMMING MEET

Is Beaten for First Time This Season by Townsend Harris Hall, 27 to 26.

50-YARD MARK IS BROKEN

Levis Clips One Second From Best Previous Record—George Washington Wins, 36-17.

Stuyvesant High School's crack swimming team sustained its first defeat of the season yesterday in the Public Schools Athletic League's team championship dual meet tournament in Columbia University pool, and dropped from the lead in the race for the title to a tie for first place with the strong Evander Childs H. S. aquatic squad.

The east side lads were vanquished in the ninth series of meets by the Townsend Harris Hall H. S. swimmers. The result was one of the biggest surprises of the tournament. Townsend Harris Hall won by the slim margin of a single point, the score being 27 to 26. While Stuyvesant's hitherto unbroken string of victories was shattered, Evander Childs's swimmers came through with a hard-earned victory over the De Witt Clinton H. S. team by a score of 30 to 23, scoring its eighth victory of the tournament. Stuyvesant and Evander Childs each have eight victories, one defeat and sixteen points.

The Stuyvesant-Townsend Harris Hall meet produced the only record of the day, a mark which was made by a member of the victorious Harlem squad. Richard Levis, Townsend's superb backstroke swimmer, contributed to his team's triumph by winning his specialty at fifty yards with a comfortable margin in 31 4-5 seconds. This performance shaved one second from the season's best previous mark. The listed P. S. A. L. record for the event is 34 seconds.

In scoring its victory Townsend Harris Hall showed surprising strength. The Harlem schoolboys carried off premier honors in four of the six events contested. Stuyvesant won only the 200-yard relay and the fancy diving contest, after trailing in the 50-yard swim, 100-yard event, 220-yard test and 50-yard backstroke swim. It was the victory of Gretsche in the furlong swim which gave Townsend Harris Hall its close victory. Gretsche was five feet back of Weigen of Stuyvesant, making the last turn of the pool, but he threw all his strength into a spectacular closing effort which brought him the victory by a touch. The time was 2:08 4-5. As a result of the victory Townsend Harris Hall now is tied with Brooklyn Tech for fourth position.

Evander Childs encountered unexpectedly strong opposition from the De Witt Clinton natators, but the latter was pulled through with a victory in the relay race and won the meet by a margin of seven points.

The summaries:

BROOKLYN TECH, 33; MORRIS, 14.

50-Yard Swim—Won by Lightbourne, Tech; Furnich, Morris, second; Lisle, Tech, third. Time—0:30.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Ferguson, Tech; Pizzutiello, Morris, second; Gillen, Tech, third. Time—1:06.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Djerf, Tech; Andersen, Morris, second; Nyland, Tech, third. Time—3:08 4-5.

50-Yard Backstroke Swim—Won by L. Hobbs, Tech; Achilles, Morris, second; Sussman, Tech, third. Time—0:36 4-5.

200-Yard Relay Swim—Won by Brooklyn Tech, (Counsellor, Rinne, Hunter, and Henninger); Morris, (Tauben, Lippman, Mellen, and Frank), second. Time—2:00.

Fancy Dives—Won by H. Hobbs, Tech, 51 points; Gold, Tech, 45 points, second; Yookel, Morris, 44 points, third.

ERASMUS HALL, 38; FLUSHING, 15.

50-Yard Swim—Won by Butler, Flushing; Simmons, Erasmus Hall, second; Cushman, Flushing, third. Time—0:28 2-5.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Lewis, Erasmus Hall; Hilborn, Erasmus Hall, second; Lockwood, Flushing, third. Time—1:09.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Worth, Erasmus Hall; Nelson, Flushing, second; Thiersard, Erasmus Hall, third. Time—3:05.

50-Yard Backstroke Swim—Won by Worts, Erasmus Hall; Kerr, Flushing, second; Johnson, Erasmus Hall, third. Time—0:40 2-5.

200-Yard Relay Swim—Won by Erasmus Hall; (Schlinger, Patton, Cumings, Smith); Flushing, (Austin, Butler, Smith), second. Time—1:57 4-5.

Fancy Dive—Won by Curry, Erasmus Hall, 51 points; tie for second between Bartholomew, Erasmus Hall and Leach, Flushing, each 48 points.

COMMERCE, 28; MANUAL, 24.

50-yard Swim—Won by Rowe, Commerce; O'Donnell, Manual, second; Saderholm, Commerce, third. Time—0:28 2-5.

100-yard Swim—Won by Davenport, Manual; Desimone, Commerce, second; Anner, Commerce, third. Time—1:06 3-5.

220-yard Swim—Won by Daien, Commerce; Jensen, Manual, second; Kennedy, Manual, third. Time—3:01 1-5.

50-yard Backstroke Swim—Won by Altman, Commerce; Brooker, Commerce, second, no third. Time—0:37.

200-yard Relay Swim—Won by Manual (Erdmann, Dass, Francis, Hastings); Commerce (Rubin, Anderson, Lisbowitz, Aches). Time—3:03 4-5.

Fancy Dive—Won by Nicholson, Commerce, 44 points; Rooney, Townsend Harris, 44 points, second; Giradansky, Stuyvesant, 36 points, third.

GEORGE WASHINGTON 36, BOYS' HIGH 17.

50-Yard Swim—Won by Kelly, George Washington; Goldbaum, Boys' High, second; Schisgall, George Washington, third. Time—0:34 4-5.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Call, George Washington; Silverman, Boys' High, second; Goslook, George Washington, third. Time—1:04.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Jennings, George Washington; Shurr, Boys' High, second; Weinberg, George Washington, third. Time—3:25.

50-Yard Backstroke Swim—Won by Schrempp, George Washington; Gottsagen, Boys' High, second; Messing, Boys' High, third. Time—0:41 2-5.

200-Yard Relay—Won by George Washington (Weinstrob, Kraus, Pollard, Timone); Boys' High (Goldberg, Cohen, Apolenski, Meyer), second. Time—2:10 3-5.

Fancy Dive—Won by Williams, George Washington, 45 points; Schwartz, Boys' High, 42 points, second; Kugel, Boys' High, 35 points, third.

EVANDER CHILDS 30, DE WITT CLINTON 23.

50-Yard Swim—Won by Sighor, De Witt Clinton; Zucker, De Witt Clinton, second; Kastner, Evander Childs, third. Time—0:29.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Mayell, Evander Childs; Mayers, De Witt Clinton, second; Mayper, De Witt Clinton, third. Time—1:03 1-5.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Stewart, De Witt Clinton; Farrar, Evander Childs, second; Berkan, Evander Childs, third. Time—3:03 1-5.

50-Yard Backstroke Swim—Won by McGurk, De Witt Clinton; Sunden, Evander Childs, second; Rousellot, Evander Childs, third. Time—0:39 4-5.

200-Yard Relay Swim—Won by Evander Childs (McDonald, Ruffner, Farrar and Abreau); De Witt Clinton (Spielman, Greenstein, Dreyfuss and Ackerman), second. Time—1:56 1-5.

Fancy Diving Contest—Won by Poggenburg, Evander Childs, with 47 points; Orr, Evander Childs, 46 points, second; Mahlahon, De Witt Clinton, 33 points, third.

Standing of the Teams.

School.	Won.	Lost.	Points.
Stuyvesant H. S.	8	1	16
Evander Childs H. S.	8	1	16
Erasmus Hall H. S.	7	2	14
Townsend Harris Hall H.S.	6	2	12
Brooklyn Tech	6	2	12
De Witt Clinton H. S.	4	4	8
C. C. of Commerce	3	5	6
Flushing H. S.	2	6	4
Boys' H. S.	2	6	4
Manual Training H. S.	2	7	4
Morris H. S.	1	7	2
George Washington H. S.	1	7	2
Richmond Hill H. S.	0	8	0

Firpo Investing His Money In Buenos Aires Real Estate

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 1.—Luis Angel Firpo is investing some of his American-earned capital. He has purchased three building sites in Buenos Aires, paying 60,000 pesos for the properties. A Buenos Aires store is exhibiting several oil paintings recently acquired by the fighter.

EARNINGS OF ZEV OFFICIALLY SETTLED

Continued from Page 1, This Section.

impressive winnings were $9,775 in the $10,000 Grand Union Hotel Stakes at Saratoga. Had he been as successful in the Hopeful Stakes, in which he ran third, and in the Futurity Stakes, in which he finished second, his two-year-old accumulations would have been far larger. These two failures spoil his defeat in the Latonia Championship made it impossible for the great colt to break all thoroughbred racing records and stand at the head of the greatest money-winners of all time, all accomplished in two short seasons of racing.

These little things add to the romance of racing and there are others in the career of the famous brown horse. But Zev is not finished with racing, according to the plans of his owner and of Samuel C. Hildreth, his astute trainer. The colt has nobly earned the rest he will enjoy during the Winter months on the Rancocas Farm in New Jersey. But he will be taken up in the early Spring to begin his preparations for another season on the turf. He will be pointed for the first of the rich stakes which will mark the real opening of the 1924 season at Pimlico. Provided he trains on soundly, Zev should have not the slightest difficulty in accumulating a total that will stand in the thoroughbred records for many years.

It must be taken into consideration, however, that Zev has had opportunities to accumulate big sums for his owner that have come to few other horses. Purses and stakes are growing larger year by year in this country. His greatest single amount of $80,500 was gained in the International Race, an event new in the history of thoroughbred racing and one that possibly never may be repeated. The match sweepstakes was another race outside of the regular program, and these two events alone accounted for $90,500 of Zev's total.

These were two outstanding events in Zev's three-year-old season, which he opened auspiciously on the second day of May of this year by taking $4,650 as the winner's share of the Paumonok at Jamaica. Then came the great Preakness at Pimlico, in which the champion made the worst showing of his racing life. He was buffeted at the post and the colt quite lost his temper. He sulked and wouldn't run, and all through the journey of a mile and an eighth he tried to fight every horse that came near him. It wasn't the real Zev that came home practically discredited behind eleven other fine racehorses.

Turf Romance Enters Again.

And here turf romance enters again. Zev was sent home practically in disgrace, for it wasn't thought likely that he would have a chance in the Kentucky Derby against the horses that showed him their heels in the Preakness. But Earl Sande had not lost faith in the colt, and he rode him to victory in the Rainbow Handicap at Jamaica. He ran the six furlongs in 1:12 in that race, exactly the same time he had hung up in his opening race in the Paumonok Handicap. Zev practically was on probation, and his showing and Sande's pleadings resulted in Zev's being shipped to Louisville to be one of the Kentucky Derby at Churchill Downs.

Zev's triumph in the Derby brought to the Rancocas Stable its second largest winning of the great brown colt—$53,000. There followed within a month the Withers at the Belmont at Belmont Park and the Queens County at Aqueduct. Then Zev sustained an accident in training at the Belmont Park track which prevented his appearance under silks during the months of July and August.

Hildreth brought Zev along slowly, and while his trainer felt that he would be ready to run during the meeting at Saratoga, the colt did not come back to the races until Sept. 1, when he won an overnight event at six furlongs as a feeler at Belmont Park. Next came the Lawrence Realization at Belmont Park, which Zev won and during the running of which he lost his now historic frog. That piece of his anatomy threatened to disrupt the plans for his appearance as America's representative in the International race against Papyrus, which now also is history.

Zev's next appearance was in the Autumn Championship Stakes at Empire City, which he won. He was erroneously credited in that event with only winning $5,160. This mistake has been rectified in the records, the correct amount having been $10,160. The colt sustained the second defeat of his three-year-old career in the Latonia Championship at Latonia, Ky., in which he finished behind In Memoriam and in front of My Own. As winner of second money he added $3,000 to his total.

At Pimlico Zev won the Pimlico Serial Weight for Age, No. 5. There was $4,000 in added money, the entrance fee, three running and no fourth money is awarded Zev's share being $3,000. Zev's last appearance as a three-year-old was in the Match Sweepstakes at Churchill Downs on Nov. 17, in which he defeated In Memoriam by a neck in a race in which there was much doubt as to the result and over which there has been waged the customary controversy.

The complete records of the winnings of the star of the Rancocas Stable in his two-year-old and three-year-old racing, giving in order the date, course, event, weight, position at finish, distance, time and money won, are as follows:

Two-Year-Old Record—1922.

June 14—Belmont Park; overnight, 108, 2, 5 furlongs, 0:57 4-5		$200.00
June 15—Aqueduct; maidens, 115, 3, 5 furlongs, 1:00		100.00
June 21—Empire City; Millbrook Purse, 104, 2, 6½ furlongs, 1:06		200.00
Aug. 1—Saratoga; maidens, 115, 3, 5 furlongs, 0:59 3-5		200.00
Aug. 3—Saratoga; maidens, 115, 1, 5½ furlongs, 1:03 2-5		1,550.00
Aug. 6—Saratoga; maidens; the Glen Purse, 115, 1, 5½ furlongs, 1:03		700.00
Aug. 15—Saratoga; overnight, 120, 1, 5 furlongs, 0:59		1,175.25
Aug. 19—Saratoga; $10,000 Grand Union Hotel Stakes, 115, 1, 6 furlongs, 1:15		9,775.00
Aug. 25—Saratoga; Albany Handicap, 120, 1, 6 furlongs, 1:15 3-5		3,925.00
Aug. 31—Saratoga; Hopeful Stakes, 130, 1, 6 furlongs, 1:12 2-5		1,500.00
Sept. 16—Belmont Park; Futurity Stakes, 124, 2, 6 furlongs, 1:11		5,332.22
Total for 1922		$24,667.22

Three-Year-Old Record—1923.

May 2—Jamaica; Paumonok, 100, 1, 6 furlongs, 1:12		$4,650.00
May 15—Jamaica; Rainbow, 114, 1, 6 furlongs, 1:12		3,350.00
May 19—Churchill Downs; Kentucky Derby, 126, 1, 1¼ miles, 2:05 2-5		53,600.00
May 26—Belmont Park; Withers, 118, 1, 1 mile, 1:37 2-5		10,200.00
June 9—Belmont Park; Belmont, 126, 1, 1¼ miles, 2:02		28,000.00
June 23—Aqueduct; Queens County, 117, 1, 1 mile, 1:37		7,100.00
Sept. 1—Belmont Park; overnight, 125, 1, 8 furlongs, 1:31 1-5		984.34
Sept. 15—Belmont Park; Lawrence Realization, 126, 1, 1¼ miles, 2:44 3-5		24,410.00
Oct. 20—Belmont Park; International Race, 126, 1, 1½ miles, 2:26 2-5		80,800.00
Oct. 31—Empire City; Autumn Championship, 120, 1, 1 mile, 1:40 3-5		10,160.00
Nov. 3—Latonia; Latonia Championship, 126, 2, 1¼ miles, 2:03 4-5		2,000.00
Nov. 10—Pimlico; Serial Weight for Age, No. 5, 126, 1, 1¼ miles, 1:53 3-5		7,000.00
Nov. 17—Churchill Downs; Match Sweepstakes, 126, 1, 1¼ miles, 2:06 3-5		15,600.00
Total for 1923		$261,605.34
Total for 1922		24,667.22
Grand total		$286,272.56

NEW STARTING GATE IS IMPRACTICABLE

So Declares Mars Cassidy, Veteran Starter on The Jockey Club Tracks.

TRIED TWICE AT BOWIE

Murray-Carr Machine Worked Successfully the First Time, but the Reverse the Second.

Eastern thoroughbred racing men have been interested in the revival of experiments with a type of starting gate quite different from that in use practically the world over. This is the Murray-Carr starting gate, which has been given two trials during the past week at Prince George Park, Bowie, Md. The first appeared to be quite successful, but the second on Friday was the reverse, one horse refusing to back into the contrivance and the field getting away to a ragged start.

This type of starting gate is by no means new. When it works horsemen are inclined to be enthusiastic over its possibilities, but there seem to be inseparable objections to it in its present form, not the least of which is its great weight and clumsiness. The latest type of the Murray-Carr starting gate is stated to weigh 2,000 pounds.

In general, the machine has a solid padded back and is divided into stalls by means of padded bars. The horses are backed into their stalls, which are closed by bands in front. These are released simultaneously by the touch of an electric button, which also sounds a starting bell.

Inventors and experimenters have been at work for many years in an endeavor to perfect a contrivance by which a field of horses can be controlled without interfering with one another and all sent away together an equal distance apart. The great difficulty has been that all horses and jockeys are not alike and, while the human starter is far from infallible, the mechanical starter cannot control the human and equine inequalities.

Various types of starting gates have been used in this country and the accepted type now used on all tracks here is about the same as that which is seen on race tracks the world over. The angle of the rise of the barrier varies, as does the height and type of the webbing. Probably the earliest form was the Maxwell gate, which first appeared in California many years ago.

Cassidy Used Gate in 1901.

In the Autumn meetings in Canada in 1901 Mars Cassidy, the veteran starter on the Jockey Club tracks, used a form of gate which consisted of a heavy rubber band, which stretched across the track instead of upward and depended for its success on the strength of the rubber.

It was early in this century that the first recognition of the starting gate appears in the records of the Jockey Club, when a resolution was passed permitting the use of a starting gate on tracks under its jurisdiction. On Dec. 11, 1902, a rule was passed by the governing body requiring that all races shall be started by means of a starting gate of a type approved by the stewards.

A number of men had been working on the problem and various types of gates were brought, including the Frank T. Clark gate, the Mars Cassidy gate, one used by Phil McGinnisa on the Canadian tracks and by Milton in Maryland. The type which is being further experimented with at Bowie has been tried by experts in the West, but it has been declared impracticable by many in the present stage of its development.

Mars Cassidy, who has had as wide an experience as any man in the starting of thoroughbred race horses, has tested this type of machine and has found it wanting. Mr. Cassidy was rather loath to discuss the Murray-Carr starting gate yesterday when asked his opinion on the merits of the structure, although he is thoroughly familiar with its design and manner of operation and has experimented with almost innumerable devices which have been brought out from time to time.

"Whenever I discuss designs for starting machines," said Mr. Cassidy, "somebody is certain to say that I have an iron in the fire, that my criticism of the invention is for personal motives. Let me say at the outset that I haven't the slightest fear of such comments. I want to make it plain at the beginning that my mind is always open, that I am and always will be ready to examine any invention or machine that gives promise of assisting in dispatching a field of horses fairly and to the greatest advantage.

"I may also say that I believe the Jockey Club is ready as well to look into any such contrivance and would welcome any machine that could be proved practicable. The great difficulty with such appliances is that they are not practicable. The Jockey Club has investigated many devices in years past and we have been forced to rely in the end on the simple barrier which is now in general use.

Weight Is an Objection.

"The first objection to this starting gate is its weight. It weighs more than a ton, and it is obvious that it is impossible to move such a weight with the necessary speed on the race course of today. It is equally evident that on a heavy or wet track the moving of so great a weight will result in extensive damage to the track. It must be apparent that in its present stage of development it is not practicable to move such a machine to a place of safety with the necessary speed after the field has been sent away.

"I have tried this and similar contrivances at Kinlock Park in St. Louis and at Hot Springs, Ark., and they have not proved practicable. In the first place they confine the horses in what might be called a stall. A horse is placed in this with the jockey on his back and he is supposed to break when the band is released. There are two problems that any stall device will not solve. The first is the danger to the jockey of being thrown or crushed by an intractable horse, or of the horse injuring himself. Down in Hot Springs I put W. G. Gates in one of these machines. He was a notoriously bad actor at the post and instead of its improving his disposition and getting him away properly he promptly wrecked four stalls of the machine.

"The second problem is the varying temperaments of the horses. In operating machines of this type it is like putting a field of horses in a series of box stalls with their jockeys up and asking them all to break at the same instant when the doors are opened. Now there are some horses that will not break at all when they find themselves with some support at their sides. This may be the result of their experience in large fields.

"Some horses have a habit or tendency to bore over or herd, looking for support. When they bore over against other horses the latter will bore away in turn. The first horse, when he gets the support he is looking for, will not break; and the second horse when he finds himself crowded does not like the pressure of the other's shoulder or flank, or the pressure of the other jockey's leg and he tries to pull out and away and he, in turn, will not break under those conditions. Close confinement in a box-like contrivance is not going to change the temperament or temper of a horse."

Impracticable Out of Chutes.

"Would such a machine of a more or less permanent type be practicable in races out of chutes, where there would be no necessity of moving it after the field is sent away?" was asked.

"That is where the machine would be least necessary," replied Mr. Cassidy. "It is my experience that it is always easier to send a field away out of a chute. The greatest problem of a starter comes of a combination of horses and jockeys. Fields are made up with some horses naturally nervous and other horses unnaturally nervous. No machine that I have known of can handle the latter as well as a man on the track, but it is necessary often to change the positions of the horses from their original post positions. Such horses would not stand in any box-like contrivance any more than they would stand still on an open track.

"The jockey is the other part of the problem. Every boy goes to the post with instructions to get his horse away in front when the barrier goes up, not to let him get crowded back or shut off or get left. Jockeys must be controlled, but they cannot be prevented from trying their utmost to get their horses away first. That is just as anxious in any kind of a machine, although, of course they cannot jockey and manoeuvre in any kind of a stall affair.

"I have experimented with electrical starting gates, but none has been developed yet that is satisfactory. They work all right for six or seven races and then when you come to a big stake when everybody is keyed up—jockeys and horses and everybody else—why then the thing doesn't work.

"As I said in the first place I am ready to try anything once, as I have done in the past. I am always open to suggestions and I am sure the Jockey Club would welcome, as I would, any invention or device that would be an improvement upon our present system."

Women's All-United States Hockey Team Is Selected

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—Miss Hildegarde Jacobs of Boston is a member of the All-United States field hockey team selected here today. All other members of the team are Philadelphians. In the latter part of January the Americans will go to England to play a series, concluding with competition in an international tournament in London in which many countries will be represented. Miss Ellen Parker and Miss Mary Adams, both of New York, were chosen for the second team, which also may go abroad.

The selections follow:

FIRST TEAM.		SECOND TEAM.
Emma Norris	R. W.	Mary Adams
Sue Goodman	R. I.	Katherine Snyder
Elisabeth Cadbury	C.F.	Ellen Parker
Charlotte Cheston	L.I.	Elisabeth Tuttle
Marjorie Taylor	L. W.	Peggy Weiner
Kath'ne McLean	R.H.B.	Millicent Carey
Anna Townsend	C.H.B.	Agnes Bergen
Hilda de Jacobs	L.H.B.	Mrs. Carpenter
Marjorie Marvy	R.F.B.	Peggy Ferguson
Mary Morgan	L.F.B.	Ella Reed
Mrs. E. Krumbhaar	G.	Helen Ferguson

FOOTBALL SEASON SET NEW RECORDS

Continued from Page 1, This Section.

gave the Big Red team from Ithaca little opposition.

The close call which Cornell had at the hands of Penn, a team which had been beaten by Maryland; Lafayette and Penn State, brought forth the argument that Cornell was not as strong as supposed. But Yale had a closer call from Maryland, which led the Blue at the end of the first half, 14-0, and was finally beaten by the small margin of 16-14. So there seems to be no reason for giving either Yale or Cornell the preference in the rating of the Eastern teams.

Syracuse and West Virginia both traveled at a fast pace through the month of October and the early days of November, and both seemed possible candidates for Eastern honors, but Syracuse finally fell before Colgate, and West Virginia, undefeated until the last game, was beaten by W. and J. on Thanksgiving Day.

However, both Syracuse and West Virginia had strong teams. The Orange had one of the most well-balanced backfields in the country, between Simmons, McBride, Bowman and Zimmerman all proving to be performers of ability. In the line Waldorf at tackle was one of the best in the East, while the New York product, Lyons, held down the flank at ends in McRae and Jappe. Altogether it was a well-balanced team that beat Hobart, William and Mary, Alabama, Pitt, which later conquered Penn State; Springfield, Penn State, Boston University and Nebraska, which beat Notre Dame. These eight victories were won without a single touchdown being scored against the Orange.

West Virginia's only victory of great merit was scored against Pitt. Penn State succeeded in holding the Mountaineers to a 13-13 tie, while W. and J. gave them the only defeat of the season.

Washington and Jefferson, with the attack built around West and Amos, and Captain Weidenwriter holding up most of the defense, were badly beaten by Pittsburgh, and scored victories over Bethany, Brown, which beat Harvard; Carnegie Tech, which beat Pitt; Detroit, Waynesburg and West Virginia. However, although it beat Carnegie Tech it fell before Pitt and was held to a 6-6 tie by Lafayette.

Pittsburgh started badly, losing four games in a row to West Virginia, Syracuse, Carnegie Tech and Penn, after having beating Bucknell and Lafayette in the first two games on the schedule. However, the Panthers wound up the season in a blaze of glory, and by defeating W. and J. and Penn State on successive occasions gave Coach Warner a fine send-off in his last season as mentor of the Pittsburgh football team.

Penn State, mainly through the individual efforts of Harry Wilson, one of the greatest backs of the year, gained a reputation by beating Navy and Pennsylvania and tying West Virginia, but defeats by Syracuse and Pitt marred an otherwise good record.

Lafayette Was Strong.

Although Lafayette was not the great team that it was in 1922, when Brunner, Brennan, Schwab and other stars were playing under the colors of the Maroon, it beat Pennsylvania and Lehigh and played W. and J. and Rutgers to tie scores. The only defeat in its record was administered by Pitt in early season.

Dartmouth came forward with one of its best teams in years, beating Harvard, Columbia, Brown, Vermont, Maine, Boston U., Norwich and Colby, and losing only to Cornell.

The Navy also had a good year, losing only to Penn State and beating Colgate among others. Princeton and Army were both tied.

The Army had nothing to boast of. Starting under a new coaching staff, but with a wealth of material, the cadets' season was disappointing to its followers. Notre Dame, Yale and Navy were the only three it was unable to beat, and the games against the first two resulted in defeats for the West Pointers, while a supposedly inferior Navy eleven gained a tie.

Harvard fell down before Dartmouth, Brown and Yale, while Middlebury held the Crimson to a tie and Holy Cross was beaten by only 6-0. A victory over Princeton was all that Harvard had to mark its season as in any way successful. The loss of Owen and Buell was a sad blow to the Crimson and no men of their ability were produced to take their places.

Princeton dropped from a position at the top of the Eastern group in 1922 to a place near the bottom this season. Like Harvard, the Tigers failed to uncover any stars to fill the gaps left vacant by the graduation of such men as Cleaves, Baker, Treat and Gray, and they fell before both Harvard and Yale, besides Notre Dame.

Colgate's victory over Syracuse was one of the biggest upsets of the year, coming, as it did, just two weeks after Colgate had been defeated by a mediocre Navy eleven. Colgate also was on the list of Cornell victims, and a 23-23 tie with Ohio State was the only other big game played by Harvard's team. The absence of Tryon, Sanford, Redinger and Welsh played a large part in the victories which Colgate registered.

Penn's Task Difficult.

Pennsylvania's lost four games during the year, falling before Penn State, Cornell, Lafayette and Maryland, while it defeated Pitt, Centre, Columbia, Swarthmore and Franklin and Marshall. This was one of the hardest schedules which any team attempted to survive, and the manner in which the Red and Blue warriors met the powerful Cornell team in the last game was proof of their stamina.

Several of the smaller teams scored impressive victories. Among these was Maryland's which produced two All-American backs in Johnny Groves and Jim Suppiee. Maryland first gained recognition by beating Penn in an early season contest. Later in the year it gave Yale the closest run that the Blue team encountered on the gridiron. Dartmouth-Brown beat a Harvard team, but the latter had several of its first string men at New Haven watching the Yale-Princeton game, and later fell before Lehigh. Carnegie Tech beat Pitt, Dickinson beat Susquehanna, Middlebury tied Fordham and Johns Hopkins tied Maryland in other games with unexpected results.

Experts attempting to select an all-Eastern team this year will encounter the usual difficulty of naming the eleven best men out of the score of more than a hundred excellent performers. Each position has produced brilliant players in abundance, with little to choose between them. The backs, as usual, stand out more prominently, but linemen of exceptional ability are outstanding in many teams. The problem of selecting these mythical elevens is always of necessity, a matter of opinion, and while a player may appear to be one of the greatest of all time in one game, he may be outmastered by the feats of some other star the next week. A great deal depends on when the experts see the men in action.

Of course there are certain stars who stand out all through the season, and their fame is spread far and wide by the publicity given to their feats of prowess. Among these was George Pfann of Cornell, who was probably the best of the quarterbacks in this section. He was not only a powerful ground-gainer of the Oliphant type, short and stocky, with ideal legs, but he passed, kicked, tackled and received the ball in a manner that marked him as an expert in all three of the game. One of the finest assets of Pfann is his concentration. He makes every play, whether it is a run, a tackle, a pass, a plunge or as if it were the last he had to make.

Richeson of Yale and Smythe of the Army were two more fine quarterbacks of the year. Richeson proved the field general that Yale has needed for several seasons, a clear thinker and a player of exceptional judgment. Smythe perhaps would be a greater halfback than a quarter, his ability to run in a broken field being his greatest asset.

Other Good Quarters.

Other good quarterbacks of the season were Palm of Penn State, Simmons, Syracuse; Dutterer, Swarthmore; Redinger, Colgate; Dern, Penn; Terrill, Rutgers; Gooch, Vermont; Lewis, Lehigh; McKee of the Navy, and Barnum and Basista of West Virginia.

Mallory of Yale was one of the best fullbacks of the season. He proved himself not only a fine leader, but a great defensive player. Later he added field-goal kicking to his list of feats. Stevens of Yale and Wilson of Penn State would form a great set of running backs to help Mallory along, but there are several, perhaps, who would rather have a combination composed of Kane of Dartmouth, Hall of Syracuse, Tryon of Colgate, Neidlinger of Yale and Koppisch of Columbia might be the selection of still other followers of the game. Any one of these three sets would keep a coach from worrying about his attack and secondary defense at least.

There were many other outstanding backfield men, however, and among these were Pond and Neale of Yale, Van Gerbig of Princeton, Cheek of Harvard, Wood of the Army, Shapley, Navy; Ramsey, Cassidy and Patterson of Cornell; Johnston, Penn State; Thomas, Penn; Stevens, West Virginia; McBride and Bowerman, Syracuse; West and Ayres, W. and J.; Flanagan and Gustafson, Pitt; Glennon and Riopel, Holy Cross; Gebhardt, Lafayette; Benkert, Rogers, and Diehl of Bucknell.

Good ends were also plentiful. McRae of Syracuse and Luman of Yale would make a fine combination, while Kneen of Cornell and Frank of Penn State might prove just as strong. Gwosden of Pitt and Berry of Lafayette are two more who were especially capable. The end play developed a great deal through the year and all of these men kept pace with the progress of the game. They were fast down the field under kicks, good receivers of the forward pass and deadly tacklers.

Among the other good ends were: Stout, Princeton; Fisher, Williams; Hagenbuckle and Bjorkman, Dartmouth; Hasel and Waite, Rutgers; Buckley and Henderson, Cornell; Mefort, Carnegie Tech; Stephens, Pennsylvania; Jappe, Syracuse; Brown, Navy; Haddon, W. and J., and Combs of Harvard.

Tackles Evenly Matched.

The outstanding tackles were not so abundant but there was little to choose between the leaders. Weidergulst of W. and J., was certainly one of the finest seen this season. He held up the Presidents' line in every game. Sundstrom of Cornell was another fine player, who, added to his ability to play his position, could kick field goals and goals after touchdowns with remarkable regularity. Milstead of Yale and Waldorf of Syracuse were practically on a par with the first two named, while Prevost of Penn State and Goodman of the Army would have been a credit to any team. Other good tackles included Delbie of Lafayette, Emory, Princeton; Downes and Eastman, Harvard; Spellman, Brown and Leonard of Colgate.

The guards who shone exceptionally well were not so outstanding as a whole, nor were they so numerous. Bednik of Penn State and Hubbard of Harvard were two of the best. Aschenback of Dartmouth and Welsh of Colgate were also fine players, and Farwick of the Army and Carney of the Navy were nearly as capable, although the latter was kept out of most of the games by injuries. Keenan, Cornell; Diller, Yale; Quinlan, West Virginia; Budd, Lafayette, and Springsteen of Lehigh were other fine guards of the season.

Many teams had to develop new centers this season. Those who came forth to contest the honors of Ed Garbisch, Army veteran, as the best in this section. Lovejoy of Yale played splendidly on all occasions, and Eckstein of Brown made a bid for fame, but many of those who saw Garbisch in action proclaimed him the best of the year. Affeld of Cornell, Dilk of Bucknell and Crook of Penn and J., gained a high place by their play in the centre of the line.

There were several performances of individual brilliancy which stood out the country over. Long runs in the final minutes of play on several occasions turned the tide of a game and resulted in a victory instead of a defeat, while in other instances a field goal settled the result of a contest. Long runs were but abundant as a sign that the tackling improved through the season, but several were recorded during the year.

Perhaps the greatest feats of open field running were accomplished by Harry Wilson of Penn State. Against two sturdy opponents, Navy and Pennsylvania, Wilson broke loose on three occasions in each game and dodged his way through a field of tacklers to score touchdowns. Wilson made all three of the touchdowns which enabled Penn State to defeat the Navy. One was a run of 65 yards after intercepting a forward pass; another on a 70-yard dash after breaking through the line and evading the secondary defense, and a third by carrying the ball the length of the field after receiving the kick-off. Against Pennsylvania Wilson duplicated the feat of scoring all three of Penn State's touchdowns and, although his runs were not so long, they were equally sensational. The Penn State star received forward pass and then carried the ball 34 yards for his first score. Later he intercepted a Pennsylvania toss and dashed 45 yards to a touchdown, and on a third occasion he slid off tackle and proceeded 48 yards across the goal line.

Smythe's Running Brilliant.

In view of the fact that these runs were made against strong opponents, Wilson's dashes were most sensational, but George Smythe, the Army quarterback, also did some fine open-field running during the season. He made two touchdowns against Auburn on runs of 75 and 91 yards, and a week later scored five times against Lebanon Valley, the touchdowns coming after brilliant dashes of 65, 90, 85, 93 and 95 yards. That Smythe was able to evade the tacklers of strong teams also was shown when he broke loose for a run of 83 yards against Yale.

Another long run of note was made by "Ducky" Pond of Yale, who picked up a Harvard fumble and carried the ball sixty-seven yards to score the first Yale touchdown at Cambridge since Ted Coy carried the ball across the Crimson goal line in 1907. Other runs which attracted especial attention in the East were made by Terrill of Rutgers, who ran 80 yards through the N. Y. U. team in the last three minutes of play, scoring a touchdown and turning the result from a 7-0 defeat into a 7-7 tie; Gooch of Vermont, who ran 75 yards through the N. Y. U. line for a touchdown against Syracuse, and Kopplich of Columbia's greatest star, who scored three touchdowns on jaunts of 22, 47, and 60 yards to beat the Violet, 21-0.

There were other long runs too numerous to name, Pfann of Cornell made several brilliant dashes against opponents throughout the season, while Neidlinger, and Stevens of Yale, Tryon of Colgate and others did exceptional work in this respect. However, all the individual feats of note were not accomplished by the runners. Pfaffman's field goal against Princeton gave Harvard a victory over the Tigers, and Gooch of Vermont established what perhaps a record in completing nineteen forward passes out of twenty-four attempts against New Hampshire State.

One of the finest performances of the season, however, was a pair of field goals by Captain Bill Story of Yale against Harvard. Neither was of exceptional distance, one coming from the twenty-four-yard mark while the other was made from the twenty-eight-yard line, but the conditions under which they were made made these accomplishments noteworthy. The game was played in the rain, and when Mallory made his attempts the ball was wet and heavy, cakes of mud were clinging to the sides, leaving it unbalanced, and the rain-soaked turf on the field made a slippery and precarious footing.

Haws of Dartmouth accomplished what was perhaps the highest scoring feat of one player in a single game when he made four touchdowns and kicked four goals after touchdowns against Colby, rolling up a total of thirty-one points in a single contest. Wood of the Army averaged 49 yards on eleven punts against the Navy with a wet and heavy ball. Not only did he kick a great distance, but his accuracy was excellent at all times. In one period, the fourth, he averaged 60 yards on three kicks, which, under the conditions, was perhaps the best kicking done in the East. Van Gerbig of Princeton and McGraw of Pennsylvania also did some splendid punting throughout the year.

Grange Outstanding Star.

In the West, one star stood out head and shoulders above the rest. This was Harold Grange, the Illinois sophomore who not only led the players in the Western Conference in scoring, but registered more than half of his team's 136 points on twelve touchdowns. Grange made three of his touchdowns against Northwestern, one of them coming after a dash of 90 yards, while he scored a touchdown against Ohio State in the fourth period on a run of 32 yards to beat the Buckeyes. These were only two of his feats which helped to carry Illinois into a tie for the Big Ten Championship.

Britton of Illinois also greatly aided Illinois in capturing the title by his field goal kicking. He booted one over the cross bar in the fourth period against Ohio State with the score tied, and made another against Iowa from the 50-yard line which gave Illinois the margin of victory, 3-0.

Don Miller of Notre Dame did some splendid open-field running, registering several touchdowns after long runs, while Layden of the same team was one of the best punters in that section, dividing honors with Kipke of Michigan, who, besides his punting, proved to be a fine man at kicking field goals. Workman of Ohio State led the players in the Western Conference in the matter of field goals, however, registering five during the season.

Captain Dunn of Mar

GREENLEAF FINED $250 BY CUE LEAGUE

Pocket Billiard Body Rules That Champion Played Without Its Permission.

APOLOGY CAUSES LENIENCY

President Dwyer Says Expulsion Would Have Followed If Star Had Not Sent Regrets.

The officials of the National Championship Pocket Billiard League yesterday imposed a fine of $250 upon Ralph Greenleaf, the world's pocket billiard champion, charged with a violation of Rule 9 of the league code in playing an exhibition match with J. Howard Shoemaker at the Strand Billiard Academy on Nov. 22, 23 and 24. This action of the league followed when Greenleaf tendered an apology to the league. The official announcement of the league's action was announced yesterday by Frank A. Dwyer, President of the league.

A vote by wire of the league's Executive Board was taken yesterday and the majority recommended the fine in view of Greenleaf's letter of apology. A few of the directors voted for Greenleaf's expulsion from the league, according to Mr. Dwyer, while a few other directors favored an indefinite suspension as well as the fine. Mr. Dwyer said that Greenleaf had been found guilty by the league directors of "willful and deliberate" violation of the league rules, and had it not been for Greenleaf's message of regret that expulsion from the league doubtless would have followed.

The Greenleaf case stirred up much feeling in the league, which was organized last spring and is enjoying its first season. The directors wanted to make a real test case of the Greenleaf affair and, according to Mr. Dwyer, would have gone the limit to uphold the dignity of the league, but decided to be more lenient in view of Greenleaf's letter, which said that as soon as Greenleaf complies with the league action and pays the fine that he will be permitted to resume playing in the league. If Greenleaf refused to pay the fine, it was intimated that drastic action would be taken.

Terms Action Fair.

"The league was forced to act promptly," said President Dwyer in commenting upon the decision. "The league is going to continue to operate and will insist that all the players abide by the rules. We regret the Greenleaf affair and now feel that the action the league took was the only one that was fair. We will consider the Greenleaf incident closed just as soon as he complies with our verdict."

Joseph Mayer, President of the Hudson Recreation Company of Philadelphia, who holds a contract for Greenleaf's services until April 5, and who started the court action to have Greenleaf restrained from playing Shoemaker, expects this week to submit his bill for damages which he claims he suffered as a result of the match. The receipts of the exhibition match were ordered impounded by Justice Mullan and will be held until Mayer's bill for damages has been approved.

Thomas A. Dwyer, Secretary-treasurer of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, yesterday said he had no comment to make upon the action taken by the league. He said it was a case for the National Championship Pocket Billiard League and felt that the league was capable of running its own affairs without any outside interference.

When Charles S. Kline of the Strand Billiard Academy learned of the action taken by the league he was indignant.

Calls It an Outrage.

"I think the whole thing is an outrage," he said. "Greenleaf broke faith with no one when he played the exhibition with Shoemaker at the Strand and when he agreed to play for me he did it with the consent of Joseph Mayer, his employer. I want to announce now that I will stand by Greenleaf and will protest to him against paying the fine imposed by the league. I plan to make a trip to Philadelphia to see Greenleaf and tell him personally that he can depend on my support to the finish. The Pocket Billiard League had no right to fine Greenleaf, for the player was guilty of no violation of league rules. I'll stand by him."

The letter of President Dwyer to Greenleaf, which was mailed yesterday, and Greenleaf's letter, which was sent to the league on Nov. 28, follow:

New York City,
Dec. 1, 1923.

Mr. Ralph Greenleaf, care Hudson Recreation Company, Broad and Cherry Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Your action in playing an unsanctioned match with J. Howard Shoemaker recently in New York City has been brought to the attention of the Executive Committee of officials of the National Championship Pocket Billiard League.

In playing this match you made no effort to secure the permission of the Secretary of the league or franchise owner in accordance with Rule 9, and although warned beforehand that such a match would be in violation of the rules you proceeded to play in defiance of the league. This action on your part greatly embarrassed the league and seriously affected its interests in view of the newspaper writeups which indicated that you exhibited little concern as regards the league.

The Executive Committee and officials feel that your offense should merit, if not expulsion, at least a suspension for an indefinite period, but your letter of apology dated Nov. 28 was responsible for altering such a decision. They feel, however, that some penalty should be imposed for such a willful and deliberate act as you have committed and have fined you $250, and I have been authorized to inform you of their action.

Yours very truly,
National Championship Pocket Billiard League
FRANK A. DWYER, President.

Greenleaf's letter follows:

Philadelphia, Pa.,
Nov. 28, 1923.

National Championship Pocket Billiard League.

Dear Sirs:

I have been advised by the Hudson Recreation Company, Inc., whom I represent in the league, that my action in playing with J. Howard Shoemaker was in violation of the league rules and has seriously affected the interests.

I did not realize that I would, in going through with my match with Shoemaker, place both myself and my employer in the predicament in which we now seem to be. The reasons why I was determined to play the match with Shoemaker was because I had given my word to do so.

I now appreciate that my action in playing the Shoemaker match has caused considerable disturbance, which is sincerely regret. For the purpose of again placing myself in the good graces of the league and its executive heads, I hereby tender my apologies.

Sincerely yours,
RALPH GREENLEAF.

NICHOLSEN FIRST IN RUN.

Wins Connecticut Cross-Country Title at Port Chester.

GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 1.—The Connecticut senior cross-country championship race was won by W. Nicholsen at Port Chester today. Although it was a State meet, the only contestants were members of the Cygnet Athletic Club. The winner's time for the five miles was 25 minutes 25 seconds.

Russian Chess Master Coming.

Alexander Alekhine, the Russian chess master, is expected to leave Montreal for New York tomorrow. During his

Red Sox Owners Will Spend $300,000 to Improve Grounds

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—The new owners of the Boston Red Sox of the American League are going to spend more than $300,000 in increasing the seating capacity of their ball park and making other improvements, it became known here today, following a visit of Palmer Winslow, one of the new magnates of the club. Mr. Winslow, who called at American League headquarters en route to the East, did not go into details on the contemplated improvements, but said the new owners were anxious to give the Boston fans every accommodation and a good ball club. The Washington Club, it was said, also expects to make considerable improvement in its park before the season opens.

SIX STARS TO PLAY FOR BILLIARD TITLE

Amateurs Ready for Start of 18.1 Tourney Tomorrow—Other Cue Notes.

Everything is in readiness for the opening of the first amateur 18.1 balkline tournament at the Newark A. C. tomorrow afternoon. Six stars have entered officially, and the best talent in amateur billiards will be seen in competition. The players will compete for the Francis S. Appleby trophy and the winner will be recognized by the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players as the national 18.1 champion.

Those who will compete are Edgar T. Appleby, international 18.2 balkline champion; Francis S. Appleby, Eastern 18.2 champion; Edward W. Gardner, seven times Class A champion of Newark A. C.; John A. Clinton of Pittsburgh, holder of the high average and high run amateur records; Dr. Richard M. Roscow of Baltimore, present national Class B amateur champion, and Jacob Klinger of the Laiderkrans Club, former amateur champion of Southern Europe.

The 18.1 style of game is the most difficult in billiards, but the amateurs have made such rapid progress that it was decided to give them a chance to assert their class at this game. Recently Francis Appleby ran 97 in a practice match while a number of the other players who will take part repeatedly have contributed runs of between 50 and 75.

Only a few of the professionals play the 18.1 game, being content to master the 18.2. Willie Hoppe is the present 18.1 champion, while Edouard Horemans of Belgium is rated one of the best in the world at this style of play. It had been reported that Horemans was planning to challenge for the 18.1 title, but thus far he has failed to do so. Horemans is expected to attend a few of the amateur 18.1 matches in order to size up the quality of play. There is a chance that the winner of the tournament may meet Horemans in an exhibition match.

To Use Professional Rules.

All the rules that govern the professional 18.1 tournaments will be effective. Francis S. Appleby, who did much to bring about the tournament, suggested that the matches be at 250 points in order to give the players plenty of chance to show their best.

Edgar T. Appleby will open the tournament officially tomorrow afternoon against Edward W. Gardner of the Newark A. C., a seven-times holder of the national Class A title. It has been the custom to open the tournament in the evening, but it was decided by the committee in charge to open the tourney in the afternoon this year, and to double up on the games in order to have the tourney over on Saturday night, thus completing the fifteen games within the week.

Under the schedule three double-headers will be played on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons, thereby making possible the completing of the tourney this week. The same system of schedule making that was in effect at the international tourney will be in use in this one. Tomorrow night John A. Clinton of Pittsburgh will meet Jacob Klinger of the Liederkrans Club, and the losers of the two matches tomorrow will meet in the matinee game on Tuesday. On Tuesday night Francis S. Appleby will play Dr. Richard M. Roscow of Baltimore.

Lloyd Watson of the Pittsburgh Athletic Club will referee all the matches. The afternoon games tomorrow, Tuesday and Saturday will start at 3 o'clock and on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons at 1 o'clock. The evening matches will begin at 8 o'clock.

Suganuma Returns From West.

Tadao Suganuma of Japan, the new national junior 18.2 champion, returned to New York yesterday after his victorious trip to Detroit. He said that he would be ready to meet Brune within sixty days in the challenge match for the trophy and the title. He stated that in the meantime he would play a few exhibition matches with Willie Hoppe and that he hopes to have a few weeks to rest before defending his title. Suganuma is only 20 years old and won the title in the first tournament in which he ever competed.

Edouard Horemans, the Belgian champion, who made more points in the last international tournament than any of the other players, will have another chance to meet Willie Hoppe, but this time in an exhibition match. The two 18.2 headliners are scheduled to meet in a 400-point match at the Amateur Billiard Club tomorrow night. Hoppe has been in training for his playoff match against Welker Cochran in Chicago on Dec. 17, 18 and 19, and did not hesitate to accept the invitation to play Horemans. Hoppe will play Suganuma in Philadelphia on Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

A handicap 18.2 balkline tournament for the James A. Thomas Trophy will open at the Hoppe-Peterson Club tomorrow night. The entries for this tourney were so heavy that it was necessary to divide the schedule into three sections. Entries in section two will play tomorrow night, the entries in section one will start on Tuesday night and the players in section three will get under way on Thursday night. On Friday night the survivors of section two will play, on Dec. 10 the survivors of section three are scheduled to meet and on Dec. 11 the survivors of section one will play. The finalists in the three sections then will meet in a play-off for the trophy.

Two tournaments will start at the Strand Billiard Academy tomorrow afternoon. Ten players will compete in the junior pocket billiard tourney, while the same number have entered the Class C three-cushion play. Tournaments in the various classes in pocket billiards and three-cushion billiards will be held during the season, it was announced.

COLLEGES TO PLAY CHESS.

Annual Tourney of "C. H. Y. P." College League to Start Dec. 27.

Pairings for the annual chess tournament between Columbia, Harvard, Yale and Princeton, members of the "C. H. Y. P." College Chess League, were announced yesterday by Alfred Link, Chairman of the Graduates Committee of Management. The three rounds will be contested at the rooms of the Manhattan Chess Club on Dec. 27, 28 and 29. The pairings follow:

First round—Columbia vs. Harvard and Princeton vs. Yale.
Second round—Columbia vs. Yale and Princeton vs. Harvard.
Third round—Columbia vs. Princeton and Yale vs. Harvard.

Norman T. Whitaker will be the director of the tourney and Julius Finn

FINK AND MORGAN TO MEET AT SQUASH

Champion Defeats Kunhardt and Harvard Star Triumphs Over Guernsey.

BULL AND HYDE ALSO WIN

Reach Semi-Final Round in Princeton Club's Tourney and Will Play Tomorrow.

R. Earl of the Crescent A. C., the national squash tennis champion, and Hewitt Morgan of the Harvard Club, who has defeated him on the two occasions on which they have met this season, will play for the third time tomorrow when they meet in the semi-final round of the invitation tournament at the Princeton Club. In the lower half of the semi-finals another Crescent star, Charles M. Bull Jr., will play F. Van S. Hyde, another Harvard representative and a former national champion. The final round will be played Wednesday.

Yesterday, in the fourth round, Fink defeated Kingsley Kunhardt of the Columbia Club, 15—11, 15—12. Morgan defeated Otis Guernsey of the Yale Club after losing the first game at 18—15, 15—8, 15—10. Hyde advanced by putting out John C. Neely of the Princeton Club, who is running the tournament, at 15—12, 15—12, and Bull gained his place in the semi-finals by defeating W. Rand Jr. of the Harvard Club, 15—11, 18—16. The semi-finals tomorrow will be decided in three games out of five. Fink and Morgan will play at 5:15 o'clock and Hyde and Bull at 6.

Guernsey played whirlwind squash for one game against Morgan and won it. After that he was forced to let down and the easy going Crimson star took the second game without much effort and won the third chapter by a comfortable margin. The Yale star mauled the ball for the first game, never letting down in his smashing tactics and using a lot of energy in getting about the court. Morgan was undisturbed by the way in which the game was going and continued to play at the same easy pace at which he had started, using a soft ball and apparently making little effort, feeling that Guernsey must break soon.

Guernsey Is Winded.

The Harvard man took the lead at the start of the second game and was never headed. Guernsey was winded and forced to take matters easy for a while, planning to make his fight in the third chapter. The Yale man braced noticeably in the final game and the play was close all the way until near the end, with Morgan leading by a margin of 1 or 2 points. Guernsey was outplayed in the concluding stages, Morgan's impenetrability made it impossible for Guernsey to score winning shots and the Crimson star won his points on service and angle shots that caught the Yale player out of position.

Fink played his characteristic game against Kunhardt. It required little effort for him to win the first chapter, Kunhardt's wildness gave his opponent point after point on errors. In the second game the champion ran into a lead of 8—1. Kunhardt then found himself and played a hard, smashing game, getting over a lot of territory to get the ball back and bowling it in play so persistently that the champion found it impossible to score more than one point while the Columbian was getting 10. Kunhardt's service stood him in good stead. With the score tied, Fink set himself to the task and outplayed his opponent, to win by a margin of three points.

Bull, who has been playing better squash this season than he showed last year, had a severe battle on his hands in getting by Rand. The Harvard man was persistent in keeping the ball in play, getting back the Crescent man's smashes, and was keenly alert to any change in pace resorted to by the other. The first game was fairly even, but in the second the real battle developed.

Rand Evens Count.

Both men played at their best and the rallies were brilliantly contested. Bull led at 12—10. Rand evened the score at 13—all and after the game had been set 6 points took the first two points. The Crescent star got the situation in hand at this stage and played so indefatigably that Rand, in spite of some unusually fine squash, was unable to hold him off. While Rand was getting one more point Bull took five and won the game at 18—16.

Neely's service gave Hyde a great deal of trouble in the opening game of the match between the Princeton team captain and the former champion. Hyde used a heavily cut twist service that is better known in tennis than in squash, and by mixing up his service with the regular one he kept his opponent in a quandary as to where to stand to receive the ball. Almost from the first service Neely won 12 points in the first game. In the second game Hyde had less difficulty in handling the other's delivery and the match was decided almost entirely on general play.

Neely played fine squash in the second chapter, keeping the ball in play with fine cuts and taking it off the back wall in the best of fashion. Hyde was steadiness itself, always sure of himself whatever the shot was attempted. His changes of pace made it necessary for the Princeton captain to keep up on his toes every minute of the play, and Neely in spite of the fact that he is an older man than is Hyde, met the issue in splendid fashion, getting to all parts of the court to make his returns. A good sense of anticipation served the Orange and Black representative in good stead, too. The summaries:

Fourth Round—R. Earl Fink, Crescent A. C., defeated Kingsley Kunhardt, Columbia Club, 15—11, 15—12; Hewitt Morgan, Harvard Club, defeated Otis Guernsey, Yale Club, 15—18, 15—8, 15—10; F. Van S. Hyde, Harvard Club, defeated John C. Neely, Princeton Club, 15—12, 15—12; Charles M. Bull Jr., Crescent A. C., defeated W. Rand Jr., Harvard Club, 15—11, 18—16.

Interest in Billiards Is Growing in England

Never before in the history of billiards in England has the interest in the sport been so country-wide as it is this season. Not many years ago it was an exception for the premier players to venture outside London. Now it is a regular thing. There is not enough room in London for the increased number of leading players contending for public patronage, so an outlet for them had to be found. In the opinion of some of the critics the younger school of players is the one which should receive the credit for placing provincial billiards on a high basis. The players ventured into the principal cities with results both good for the game and for their own private interests.

POYER LED BATTERS IN CRICKET LEAGUE

Scored Most Runs, With 659, for an Average of 59.91—Miller Best Bowler.

Official records for the cricket season of 1923, just issued by Fred F. Kelly, Secretary of the New York and New Jersey Cricket Association, show that forty-four players have double figure batting averages, while eight bowlers ended the association competition with individual averages under 10.

The pennant went to the Manor Field eleven with a percentage of .800, having won 13 games, lost 3 and drawn 1, with the Brooklyn team second with .781, winning 11 games. J. L. Poyer of Brooklyn leads the batsmen with an average of 59.91 and his is also the distinction of securing the highest number of runs, 659. J. L. Peck of Staten Island ran up a grand total of 423 runs and is second on the list with an average of 47.

The bowling prize was won by L. Miller of Manor Field, who secured 65 wickets at an average cost of 4.71, with F. S. Hall of Columbia Oval second with 6.92 for 64 runs.

The records follow:

Standings of the Clubs.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	PC.
Manor Field	13	3	1	.800
Brooklyn	11	4	1	.781
Columbia Oval	10	7	1	.600
Crescent A. C.	8	7	1	.533
Staten Island	6	8	1	.466
Newark	3	11	1	.266
Queensboro	2	14	1	.133

Batting Averages.

	Inns.	N.O.	H.S.	Runs.	Aver.
J. L. Poyer, Brklyn.	14	2	100	659	59.91
Peck, S. I.	11	2	140*	423	47.00
Miller, Manor	16	4	75*	521	43.50
Poyer, Manor F.	14	1	78	371	28.53
M. A. Meyer, Cres.	13	0	65	350	26.92
Woodroffe, Bensonh.	9	0	107*	216	21.60
Macpherson, Crescent	12	1	102*	238	21.50
Gill, Brooklyn	9	0	45	173	21.50
Lacker, Crescent	10	0	42	207	20.70
R. Hunt, Columbia O.	15	2	83	290	17.61
Meyer, Crescent	12	1	108*	252	17.07
King, Columbia O.	12	2	37*	169	16.90
Belgrave, Benson.	11	0	74	184	16.72
Lauder, Columbia O.	13	1	42	217	16.74
McCormaghie, Newark	13	1	57	199	16.58
Taylor, S. I.	7	0	19*	96	13.80
Carey, Columbia O.	13	1	44	225	18.75
Brewer, Brooklyn	12	1	58	205	18.63
Kendall, Manor F.	13	1	47	154	12.47
Briggs, Manor F.	14	1	37	156	12.00
Graff, S. I.	13	2	30	141	14.10
Case, Brooklyn	13	1	49	124	10.76
Hall, Manor F.	17	0	42	273	16.05
Lowell, Benson.	10	0	36	153	15.30
Watkins, S. I.	7	0	30	99	14.14
Gumby, Manor F.	11	2	61	213	16.38
Cockram, Bklyn.	11	2	31*	128	13.60
Swallow, Crescent	14	0	33*	161	11.53
Hastings, Manor F.	7	0	23	57	13.42
Dewhurst, S. I.	6	1	21	62	12.30
Hawthorne, Newark	10	2	24	96	12.25
Kay, Brooklyn	14	2	32	144	12.00
Baker, Columbia O.	14	3	31*	130	11.82
Southern, Manor F.	13	1	43	141	11.75
Goforth, Benson.	8	1	42	83	11.71
Evelyn, Benson.	12	2	44*	111	11.10
Bell, Columbia O.	15	0	38	175	11.67
Rawnsley, Newark	15	0	34	170	11.33
Waters, Crescent.	8	0	33	84	11.20
H. Poyer, Brooklyn	16	2	15	82	10.25
Smith, Crescent.	16	2	43	133	10.23
King, Columbia O.	15	1	30	133	10.13
De Motte, S. I.	8	1	10*	50	10.00
Campbell, Newark	9	1	23	80	10.00

*Signifies not out.

Bowling Averages.

	Balls.	Runs.	Wkts.	Aver.
Miller, Manor F.	317	311	65	4.71
Hall, Columbia O.	605	379	64	5.92
Briggs, Manor F.	710	541	61	8.86
Hamilton, Brooklyn	396	302	57	6.97
H. A. Meyer, Crescent	1,000	376	42	8.95
De Motte, S. I.	623	302	42	9.38
Case, Brooklyn	811	449	42	10.69
Banks, Newark	870	387	37	9.59
Kendall, Manor F.	401	221	22	10.04
Carey, Columbia O.	402	166	15	11.07
Campbell, Newark	618	247	20	11.50
Driscoll, Columbia O.	618	247	20	11.50
Swallow, Crescent	795	413	33	12.50
H. Poyer, Brooklyn	770	378	27	13.88
Jewhurst, S. I.	588	323	18	14.00
Rowe, Newark	1,000	441	30	14.70
Boyle, Benson	1,000	516	31	16.77
King, Columbia O.	300	144	9	16.00
Lovell, Benson	720	338	20	16.10
Worthington, Newark	351	275	11	18.27
Michalowski	1,000	478	24	19.64

K. OF C. ROAD RUN TODAY.

Handicap Event Over Five Miles to Be Held in Corona.

Some of the leading distance runners of the metropolitan district are expected to start this afternoon in the first annual handicap road race of the General Sherman Council, No. 860, Knights of Columbus, to be held in Corona, L. I.

Several of the local clubs have nominated teams for the team prize. The distance of the race will be five miles with the start and finish in front of the K. of C. clubhouse in Corona.

NEW YORK PLAYERS WIN HOCKEY MATCH

Beat All-Baltimore, 6 Goals to 4—American Overseas Girls Lose to English, 5-1.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—Scoring four of her team's half-dozen goals, Miss Cody was the star in the field hockey match between the New York girls and the All-Baltimore eleven at the Philadelphia Cricket Club at St. Martin's this afternoon. The New York eleven won the match by 6—4.

The New York girls started the match with plenty of speed, and five goals were put through the net while the Baltimore team was making one. Baltimore, however, rallied in the second period and three goals were registered. Miss Parker and Miss Jessup scored the other goals for New York.

In the closing match of the inter-city tournament, the English overseas girls' hockey team today defeated the American overseas team, 5 goals to 1. The American overseas team represented the outstanding field hockey talent of the country, and included ten Philadelphia girls, just one other city gained recognition upon the eleven, that being Boston, which was represented by Miss Jacobs.

The line-ups:

NEW YORK (6).		BALTIMORE (4).
Adams	R.W.	Goerke
Jessup	R.I.	Miss Cody
Parker	C.	Rawlings
Cody	L.I.	Bartol
Willey	L.W.	Grason
Vearless	C.H.	Hannaman
Riley	C.H.	Miss Miller
Gerson	L.H.	Marshall
Rice	R.F.	Miss Tyler
Gay	C.F.	Lovell
Butler	G.	Ingleheart

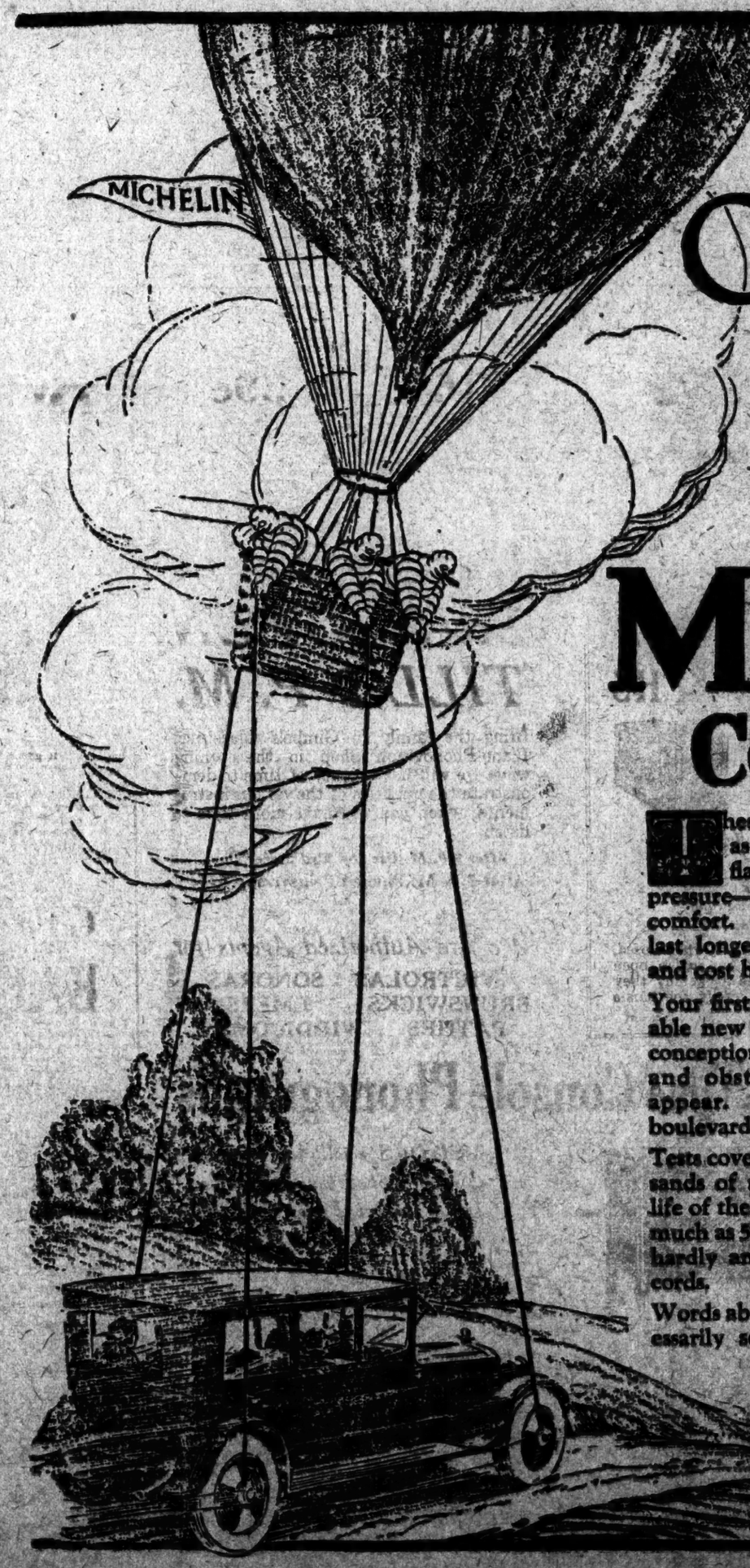
Goals—Miss Cody (3), Miss Parker, Miss Jessup, Miss Tyler (2), Miss Rawlings, Miss Goerke.

Referee—Hyde. Time of halves—35 minutes.

ENGLISH (5).		AMERICAN (1).
Warner	R.W.	Goerke
Crosfield	R.I.	Goodwin
Summerhayes	L.	Cadbury
Richards	C.	Chester
Patterson	L.W.	Taylor
Stevenson	R.H.	Miss Miller
Crosfield	C.H.	Townsend
Imerie	L.H.	Jacobs
Beck	R.F.	Hardy
Atkinson	C.F.	Marshall
Bull	G.	Mrs. Krumbhaar

Goals—Miss Summerhayes (2), Miss Trevelyan, Miss Patterson, Miss Chester, Miss Crosfield, Miss Appleby, Mrs. Marie Jacobs.

Referee—Miss Appleby, Mrs. Marie Jacobs. Time of halves—35 minutes.



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Accordingly we are this week giving public demonstrations of the tire. From 9 A. M. to 6.30 P. M. daily, demonstrating cars will be at

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GERBER IS DECLARED AMATEUR BY BIG TEN

Wisconsin Tackle, Barred During Season, Reinstated by Western Conference.

ILLINOIS MAY PLAY NAVY

Eleven Also Will Meet Michigan on Oct. 18—Football and Baseball Schedules Announced.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—E. C. Gerber, star tackle of the University of Wisconsin football team, who was disqualified just before the Illinois game on charges of professionalism, was reinstated today by a vote of the Big Ten Conference Faculty representatives. It was charged that Gerber's coaching of a boys' swimming class at Lacrosse, Wis., where he was earning his way through normal school, made him ineligible. He will be a senior at Wisconsin next Fall.

Heavy schedules of Michigan, Chicago and Ohio State and a clash between the joint Big Ten football champions of 1922—Michigan and Illinois—were announced by Western Conference athletic directors at the close of the schedule meeting tonight.

Only one outstanding intersectional game was announced, a tentative agreement for Illinois to meet the Navy eleven at Annapolis Oct. 11, the Saturday before the battle between the two leaders of 1923. Michigan agreed to play in the new Illinois stadium both in 1924 and 1925. The two teams in 1924 will be almost the same as the 1923 joint champions, except that Michigan will lose Captain Kipke and Illinois will lose McMillan by graduation. Six conference games are on the program for Michigan. Ohio and Chicago, while Minnesota and Wisconsin were able to announce only three conference games each. Illinois, which dropped Wisconsin and Northwestern, was unable to reach an agreement with Minnesota on a late season date.

Three Dedication Games.

Three dedication games are on the 1924 program. Illinois will stage formal ceremonies for its $2,000,000 memorial amphitheatre when Michigan plays at Urbana Oct. 18, when the stadium will be completed. Minnesota will entertain Michigan in the annual battle over the "Little Brown Jug," typical of victory on Nov. 1, when the new stands at Minnesota will be completed. Indiana is building a $250,000 stadium at Bloomington which will be completed next Spring and the first football game will be played on it next Fall.

Northwestern, Indiana, Purdue, Iowa and Illinois arranged only four Conference games each, though Illinois expects to meet the Navy on Oct. 11.

Having completed baseball plans this afternoon and football arrangements early this evening, the coaches assembled tonight to arrange basketball and track dates. The faculty representatives held a long closed conference on rules this evening, but only the Gerber decision was announced as having been settled.

One of the proposals said to have been made for a change in eligibility rules, especially favored by Coach Jones of Wisconsin, was the fixing of a date early in the season, after which date no eligibility protests on past records would be entertained by conference authorities. Coach Jones felt keenly the disqualification of Gerber just before two of the most important games of the season, but Coach Zuppke and Athletic Director George Huff of Illinois, their next opponent, vigorously repudiated any connection with the case.

The Football Schedule.

The 1924 football schedule for Big Ten teams was announced today. Purdue and Ohio State will open the season on Oct. 4, while the final contests will be played between Iowa and Michigan, Ohio and Illinois, Indiana and Purdue and Wisconsin and Chicago on Nov. 22. The schedule follows:

Oct. 4—Purdue at Ohio.
Oct. 11—Ohio at Iowa.
Oct. 18—Michigan at Illinois, Indiana at Chicago, Purdue at Northwestern.
Oct. 25—Wisconsin at Michigan, Minnesota at Iowa, Chicago at Ohio.
Nov. 1—Michigan at Minnesota, Iowa at Illinois, Indiana at Northwestern, Purdue at Chicago.
Nov. 8—Northwestern at Michigan, Ohio at Indiana, Illinois at Chicago.
Nov. 15—Michigan at Ohio, Wisconsin at Minnesota, Northwestern at Chicago.
Nov. 22—Iowa at Michigan, Ohio at Illinois, Indiana at Purdue, Wisconsin at Chicago.

The baseball schedule for the Conference teams in the 1924 season also was announced today. Several teams will meet combinations from the East and South during the months of April, May and June, the last game of the season being listed for June 14.

The schedule follows:

April 12, Chicago at Iowa; Northwestern at Purdue; 15, Wisconsin at Chicago, Butler at Indiana; 19, Indiana at Ohio, Purdue at Iowa, Northwestern at Wisconsin; 22, Purdue at Illinois; 26, Chicago at Northwestern; 28, Chicago at Purdue, Illinois at Wisconsin, Indiana at Butler, Minnesota at Iowa, Ohio at Michigan; 26, Illinois at Iowa, Northwestern at Michigan, Ohio at Michigan Aggies.

May 2, Purdue at Northwestern; 3, Illinois at Michigan, Indiana at Minnesota, Northwestern at Iowa, Purdue at Wisconsin; 5, Indiana at Northwestern, Michigan at Minnesota; 6, Michigan at Minnesota, Ohio at Purdue, Indiana at Notre Dame; 7, Illinois at Chicago, Indiana at Michigan Aggies, 10, Iowa at Chicago, Illinois at Ohio, Wisconsin at Minnesota, Michigan at Northwestern; 12, Iowa at Illinois, Indiana at Ohio, Michigan at Wisconsin; 13, Purdue at Chicago; 16, Notre Dame at Illinois, Northwestern at Indiana; 17, Wisconsin at Illinois, Iowa at Minnesota, Michigan at Ohio; 19, Iowa at Michigan, Wisconsin at Purdue; 20, Northwestern at Chicago, Iowa at Notre Dame; 21, Ohio at Illinois; 23, Chicago at Wisconsin, Minnesota at Ohio; 24, Michigan at Indiana, Indiana at Purdue, Notre Dame at Iowa, Minnesota at Ohio, Wisconsin at Northwestern; 26, Michigan at Iowa, Wisconsin at Notre Dame, Minnesota at Illinois; 30, Wisconsin at Michigan Aggies; 31, Wisconsin at Michigan, Iowa at Northwestern, Ohio at Cornell, Chicago at Indiana.

June 3, Notre Dame at Wisconsin; 7, Chicago at Ohio, Minnesota at Wisconsin; 9, Indiana at Purdue; 10, Purdue at Indiana; 13, Ohio at Butler; 14, Ohio at Chicago.

STIFF CARD FOR NOTRE DAME.

Rockne's Eleven Schedules Four Intersectional Games for 1924.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—Coach Knute Rockne of Notre Dame, though he did not succeed in concluding any agreements with Western Conference teams at the meeting of coaches here today, announced a notable intersectional program for 1924, playing the Army and Princeton in the East, Georgia Tech from the South and Nebraska from the West, with but one game Saturday for recuperation. Notre Dame registered victories over all of them except Nebraska in the 1922 season, and hopes to avenge that defeat at Notre Dame, Nov. 15, with two weeks of rest to avoid the overtraining which appeared to have contributed to the Notre Dame defeat this Fall at Nebraska.

The schedule:

Oct. 4, Lombard at Notre Dame; 18, Army, New York; 25, Princeton at Princeton.
Nov. 1, Georgia Tech at Notre Dame; 15, Nebraska at Notre Dame.

Crescent A. C. Five Wins.

The Crescent A. C. basketball team swamped the New York Aggies in the first game of the season on the New Moore court in Brooklyn last night. The score was 71 to 18.

Brooklyn Poly Victor, 24-22.

Brooklyn Poly defeated the Cooper Union basketball team on the former's floor in Brooklyn last night by the score of 24 to 22. Grissmann scored four times from the field and once from the foul line for the Brooklyn Poly.

Turkey Triumphs in First International Soccer Game

Turkey recently took up sports on a national scale as a prominent part in the Government's policy of internally strengthening the country and in its first international match the Turkish representative emerged the victors. The premier assault on foreign countries was made on the soccer field rather than in track or other athletic competition. The team representing Rumania played the Turkey representatives in Constantinople before 4,000 persons. The Rumanian team was reputed to be one of the best in Europe and was figured a possible strong contender in the Olympics, but it was defeated by 3 goals to 1. The Turks presented a stronger defense than was expected and the speed of their attack was too great for the Rumanians.

HERSEY IS WINNER AT N. Y. A. C. TRAPS

Takes High Scratch Prize With 97 Out of 100—West Has Best Handicap Card.

G. N. Hersey was the winner of the high scratch prize, with a card of 97 out of a possible 100 targets at the Travers Island traps of the New York A. C. yesterday. The second high scratch gunner was F. A. Siebert, who finished one down on the leading gunner.

H. E. West did the best work in the race for the high handicap prize. He finished with a card of 96, 5—104. Then came W. W. Peabody, who had a total of 99, 7—102. The Travers Island Cup went to R. R. Debacher. Legs on the distance handicap were won by E. L. Duke, W. W. Peabody and J. H. Wantling.

The best work of the day was done by W. J. Doyle, a professional, who broke 99 out of a possible 100 targets.

The scores:

Name	T. I. Cup.	H. & H. Cups.
G. H. Martin	1 24	98 1 94
E. R. Harker	2 23	94 2 100
B. L. Duke	3 23	96 3 99
L. C. Dailey	4 23	90 4 95
W. R. Deisenaty	4 23	79 12 91
M. K. Curtis	4 23	92 5 97
H. G. Vogel	4 23	94 6 100
E. Rogers	4 23	89 7 96
N. Webb	8 22	77 16 93
P. Tuthill	8 22	95 7 102
W. W. Peabody	8 22	96 7 103
J. H. Vanderveer	4 20	78 6 84
J. H. Wantling	3 24	94 3 97
F. Hall	3 24	92 3 95
F. N. Hersey	1 24	97 1 100
J. S. Reynolds	3 23	96 12 107
C. S. Wills	3 23	93 3 96
A. E. Albertson	3 23	94 3 97
J. D. Bristol	4 22	93 4 97
H. E. West	5 23	96 5 104
E. M. Hodkinson	3 23	92 3 95
W. R. Ferguson	3 23	91 3 94
S. H. Locatelli	3 23	94 3 97
F. A. Siebert	1 23	96 1 97
E. C. Willis	5 21	92 11 103
O. D. Tuthill	3 22	92 3 95
R. R. Debacher	3 22	96 12 108
E. M. Dailey	5 22	92 5 97
J. Nida	5 22	93 5 98
J. B. Rock	3 22	85 10 95
A. C. Dickerman	3 22	90 3 93
C. D. Kimball	1 22	90 10 100
H. L. Meader	0 11	54 0 54
N. Apgar	0 24	93 0 93
W. J. Doyle	0 23	99 0 99
W. Graham	3 20	88 3 91
P. H. Schauffler	3 20	93 3 96
S. R. De Wolfe	3 20	87 11 98
H. L. Holt	5 19	77 11 88
A. Baxter Jr.	3 22	81 12 93

Winners.

High Scratch—G. N. Hersey.
Second High Scratch—F. A. Siebert.
High Handicap—H. E. West.
Second High Handicap—W. W. Peabody.
Travers Island—R. R. Debacher.
Distance Handicap—E. L. Duke, W. L. Peabody and J. H. Wantling.

WILLIAMS WINS AT TRAP.

Breaks 85 Targets in Spite of High Wind at Jamaica Bay.

High winds were responsible for low scores at the Jamaica Bay traps of the Bergen Beach Gun Club, yesterday. As a rule the high scratch prize is won with a score of more than 95 targets. Yesterday it was taken by Dr. W. C. Williams, who was able to break only 85 out of a possible 100 bluerocks.

The high handicap prize was won by L. J. Olds, who had a card of 84, 8—92. Then came Capt. H. W. Dreyer with 78, 12—90.

The scores:

	Hit.	Hdcp.	Tot.
L. J. Olds	84	8	92
Dr. R. C. Williams	85	5	90
H. W. Dreyer	78	12	90
S. J. Gellard	76	10	86
G. M Walling	80	10	90
R. H. Whittier	67	22	89
R. L. Bohlman	63	25	88
J. A. Howard	71	10	81
A. W. Kerr	60	25	85
A. L. Griffith	69	12	81
E. M. Berry	65	25	90
L. H. Schorty	68	10	78

FIVE IN TIE AT TRAPS.

Merrihew Wins in Shoot-Off in Northport G. C. Handicap.

NORTHPORT, L. I., Dec. 1.—Five tied for the handicap prize in the shoot of the Northport Gun Club held here today. They were J. E. Merrihew, A. Klesick, A. Cantrell, C. Yesworth and F. Bunce. On the shoot-off the winner was J. E. Merrihew, A. Klesick taking second prize.

The high scratch shooter was C. Yesworth, who broke 48 out of a possible 50 targets. The scores:

	Hit.	Hdcp.	Tot.
J. E. Merrihew	42	8	50
A. Klesick	46	4	50
A. Cantrell	40	10	50
C. Yesworth	48	2	50
F. Bunce	42	8	50
H. Rieph	41	7	48
J. Stewart	39	10	49
H. Van Sicklen	38	9	47
B. Yesworth	36	11	47
E. Van Nostrand	31	18	49
L. Burns	32	12	44
A. K. Barnes	19	18	34

DEMPSEY TO REFEREE.

Will Officiate at Bouts in Chicago —Hunting Trip Ends.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., Dec. 1.—Declining today to accept further invitations for pleasure trips, including hunting big game in the mountains near Las Vegas and a reception in his honor at Santa Fe, Jack Dempsey declared that he would not disappoint the charity program arranged in Chicago for Dec. 6, at which he had agreed to appear as a referee in bouts staged for charity benefits.

Dempsey's hunting trip in the mountains near this city ended this morning when the champion led his companions in the deep snows of the canyons near Elk Mountain to recover two big bucks killed Monday, which have lain in snow drifts. The party will leave Las Vegas tomorrow night for Chicago.

SPALLA VICTOR IN BOUT.

Defeats Barbarosi, Who Quits After the Fifth Round.

ROME, Dec. 1.—Erminio Spalla, the Italian heavyweight pugilist, defeated Mariano Barbarosi, another Italian heavyweight, in the fifth round of their bout tonight. The fighting was all in Spalla's favor and Barbarosi refused to continue after the fifth.

Canadian Hockey Star Dies.

TORONTO, Dec. 1.—Thomas N. Phillips, 40, one of the greatest of Canadian hockey players, died last night after five days' illness from blood poisoning following the extraction of an ulcerated tooth. Before retiring he played on veterans of the Toronto Canoe Club dozens.

EIGHTY-ONE YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

GIMBEL BROTHERS

33RD STREET — BROADWAY — 32ND STREET — NEW YORK CITY

New! Different! Sensational!

TABLE CONSOLE PHONOGRAPHS

At a Price Lower Than Any Console Phonographs Have Ever Been Sold

$43.75

For the first time since the war Europe has contributed a console phonograph, but a contribution that was worth waiting for! After years of experimentation there has at last evolved a phonograph which is perfect in tone quality and machinery; attractive in looks, combining the usefulness of a table and a desk, with the pleasure of a phonograph.

When closed the phonograph fits beautifully into the small apartment; not only does it conserve space, but it serves as a table. When open the left side is a handy desk, while (at the same time, if you wish) on the left you play the records of the world's greatest artists! Underneath is a drawer compartment for records.

The instrument is sweet in tone, has a noiseless, double-spring motor, nickel-plated equipment. It is 81 inches high, 30¼ inches long, 22¼ inches wide.

On All Those Instruments
TERMS *as low as* $5 A MONTH
Records May Be Charged on your contract

PHONOGRAPHS

$11.50

Imported: Table Style That We Have Been Selling at a Higher Price

A pleasing model of Red Mahogany finish, with decorated doors.

PHONOGRAPHS

$9.75

As Small as a Hand Camera. Imported.

Portable Phonographs that, when closed, resemble a camera. And when open and set up (as in above sketch) they play loud enough to supply the music of a dance or party!

Continuing the Sale of

Orsenigo Period PHONOGRAPHS

Enormous reductions! Enabling you to procure the finest cabinets made by the Orsenigo Co.—the most perfect Phonograph machines—at the saving of many dollars. $119 to $1300.

"CHUM" Phonographs
$16.95

Famous portable Phonographs of domestic make that play any records. Splendid machinery.

SPECIAL! New Records
39c

This month's records of nationally known names included. Regular 50c records.

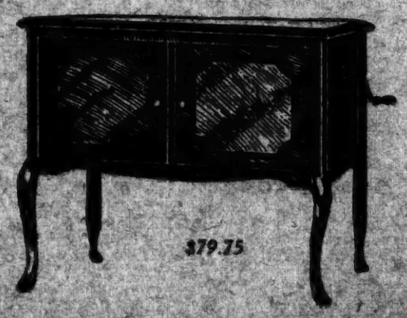
During These Sales OPEN TILL 9 P. M.

Bring the family to Gimbels Christmas Piano-Phonograph Shop in the evening when we will have plenty of time to demonstrate the qualities of the various instruments; when *you* will have more time to listen.

After 6 P. M. Use the 33rd Street Door.
After 7 P. M. Phone PENnsylvania 5154.

We Are Authorized Agents for
VICTROLAS SONORAS
BRUNSWICKS EMERSONS
PATHES WIDDICOMBS

New Two-Tone Console Phonographs



Made Up Specially for Gimbels, to Our Specifications, at a Low Contract Price, So That We Can Offer Them to You at

$79.75

Console Phonographs in a two-tone finish are unusually popular this season. But up till now the price was beyond the means of many of us. One of our manufacturers agreed to make them up for us—at a price.

GIMBELS MUSIC SALONS—Eighth Floor
OPEN UNTIL 9 P. M.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, MUSIC SALONS
33d St. and Broadway,
Gentlemen—Kindly send me complete information regarding your various sales of Christmas Phonographs.
Name .....
Address .....
S-1-2

If You Cannot Call Mail This Coupon

For Christmas! The Gift Supreme

REPRODUCING BABY GRAND PIANOS

Rushed Here by Express—And Despite the Increased Costs Offered Again at

$785

An event in the History of the Music World, the Gimbel October Sale of Electric Reproducing Grand Pianos. The materialization of a dream! Bringing into many homes the highest type piano made—the utmost of musical invention. We sold every instrument we could get. When they were gone, the public clamored for more! Were *insistent*, in fact. And now we have secured more of those exquisite Reproducing Baby Grands.

The Lowest Price Yet Achieved!

PLAYERS: $295

The same quality that we have been selling for a great deal more. No home that desires a player piano should be without one for this Christmas. Because this price—$295—is unprecedented for a good instrument. And these are good instruments—embodying all the features of higher-priced players—in appearance, in construction, in durability. A truly amazing value!

TERMS:
THREE WHOLE YEARS TO PAY

Great Christmas Offer

BABY GRAND PIANOS

At the remarkably low price level made famous by Gimbels Music Salons, $395

A worthy achievement when Gimbels brought down the price of Baby Grand Pianos to $395, conforming the price to the moderate income; conforming the size to the modern apartment. These instruments occupy no more space than an upright piano, and yet they possess the stately beauty and rich tone quality characteristic of the high type Baby Grand.

And In Addition
WE OFFER
$100 OFF
Any Instrument on the Floor, Other than those Mentioned Above, Irrespective of Brand, Quality or Price.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
MUSIC SALONS,
33rd St. and Broadway.
Gentlemen:—Kindly send me complete information regarding your Christmas sale of Reproducing Baby Grand Pianos ( ); Player Pianos ( ); Baby Grand Pianos ( ).
Address .....
Name .....
9-1-2

LANDIS IN NEW YORK, SILENT ON MISSION

Commissioner Registers at Hotel and Keeps Himself in Seclusion.

McCARTHY ALSO ARRIVES

Former Head of Pacific Coast League Here—May Seek Audience With Landis.

Kenesaw M. Landis, Commissioner of Baseball, dropped into this city yesterday and registered at the Commodore, but the purpose of the Judge's errand was something of a mystery. Efforts to communicate with him at the Commodore were fruitless, and the hotel officials would not even admit that he was registered there.

Reports in baseball circles had it that Landis was here to confer with John A. Heydler, President of the National League, over possible steps leading to the retirement of Charles A. Stoneham as President and owner of the Giants. Earlier in the Autumn the Commissioner talked over this subject with Heydler, when it was reported that Stoneham would sell out his Giant holdings and retire from baseball because of his indictment in connection with the Fuller and McGee bucketshop case. Since then, however, Stoneham has been re-elected President of the club at a meeting of the stockholders in Jersey City.

Another rumor yesterday stated that the object of Landis's visit to the metropolis had to do with the sale of the Newark franchise in the International League. A Montclair (N. J.) syndicate recently bid for the franchise, but failed to raise the necessary amount. The Newark club is owned by William Ashton, a Baltimore man. When he bought the franchise charges of syndicate baseball were raised, it being alleged that Jack Dunn, the Baltimore owner and manager, was back of the purchase.

Coincident with the visit of Commissioner Landis was the arrival here of William H. McCarthy, the storm centre of the warfare in the Pacific Coast League. Until recently McCarthy was President of the league, but at the last meeting he was succeeded by Harry A. Williams, a sporting writer of Los Angeles. McCarthy was ousted because he aroused the enmity of five of the clubs with his charges that William Wrigley, owner of the Chicago Cubs and also of the Los Angeles Club, had supplied the money in the purchase of the Seattle Club. McCarthy accused Wrigley and his associates of syndicate baseball and refused to recognize the representatives of Seattle in the league meetings. San Francisco, Vernon and Salt Lake City upheld him, but the five other clubs opposed him, and Williams was elected President. McCarthy, however, refuses to recognize the legality of the Seattle Club's vote and claims that the vote against him, therefore, was only four to three, which would not be enough to elect Williams.

McCarthy, who is stopping at the Hotel Belmont, said last night that his presence here has nothing to do with baseball, but that he is merely tarrying in New York before going to Chicago for the minor league meetings next week. He said he knew nothing of Judge Landis's visit here, but may seek a hearing before the Commissioner leaves. McCarthy himself will depart for Chicago on Thursday.

When the thirty minor leagues of the country meet at Chicago next week McCarthy will decide if the sale of the Seattle club be investigated, with a view to proving that Wrigley is the real owner. McCarthy claims that he has affidavits, depositions and other sworn statements proving that Wrigley money was behind the deal, and he will present these for the consideration of Commissioner Landis and the heads of the National Association. McCarthy says he has scant hope of being re-elected President of the Coast League, but that he does intend to prove his allegations of syndicate baseball on the part of the Los Angeles and Seattle clubs.

CUBS SCHEDULE PIRATES.

Teams to Play Four Exhibition Games Before 1924 Season Opens.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—The Chicago Cubs are scheduled to play the Pittsburgh Pirates, their league rivals, four games before the National League season opens next April, it was revealed tonight when the list of exhibition games for the Chicago club was announced by President William Veeck.

The Pittsburgh-Chicago pre-season series will be played March 31-April 3, the first meeting being scheduled for either Los Angeles or Long Beach. April 2 the clubs meet at Kingman, Ariz.; April 2 they play at Phoenix, Ariz., and Albuquerque, N. M., will be host for the final game, April 5.

The Pittsburgh club will train at Paso Robles, Cal., while the Chicago club will work out on Catalina Island, off the California coast.

The itinerary of the Chicago club calls for twenty-nine exhibition games before going to St. Louis for the opening game of the regular season there, April 15.

NAVY TO MEET COLUMBIA.

Basketball Teams to Clash Here Dec. 22—Schedule Announced.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 1.—The midshipmen's basketball schedule for this season, announced today, contains nineteen games, and is the most ambitious schedule ever undertaken by the Navy. Several of the strongest teams in the East are listed.

Three games will be played away from home, with Columbia at New York, Dec. 22; University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, Jan. 5, and Army at West Point, Feb. 23.

The schedule follows:

Dec. 19, Washington College; 15, Gettysburg College; 19, Manhattan College; 22, Columbia University, at New York City.

Jan. 5, University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia; 9, Duquesne University; 12, University of Pennsylvania; 16, Lawler Brothers' Academy; 19, Lafayette College; 23, University of Delaware; 26, Georgetown University; 30, Lynchburg College.

Feb. 2, Bucknell University; 6, University of North Carolina; 9, University of Pittsburgh; 13, Davis Elkins College; 16, Washington and Jefferson; 20, Fordham University; 23, Army, at West Point.

3,000 ENTRIES FOR MEET.

Record Attendance Expected at School Carnival on Saturday.

A record attendance is expected next Saturday afternoon at the twenty-first annual elementary schools indoor track and field championships, which will be conducted in the 103d Engineers' Armory. More than 3,000 entries have been received for the various events on track and field. In addition to the elementary school competitions, three events will be conducted for junior high school athletes.

The meet will be preceded by an elaborate patriotic pageant which will include a salute to the flag, a pledge of allegiance to the flag and the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner," in addition to an Olympic parade.

Lisbaron Leads Chess Players.

A. Lisbaron, with four straight wins, is leading in the championship tournament at the Stuyvesant Chess Club, followed by A. Trasuman and J. Wilcox, each with 3½—½; G. Wollmann, 3—2, and M. Lisbaronin, 2—1.

French Adopt Type of Watch To Be Used in Olympic Games

The French Congress of Chronometry met in Paris and decided upon a stop watch and other timing devices which will be used in the Olympic Games in the Colombes Stadium near Paris next year. The watch adopted is a new one which will be produced by the Congress as it has the best features of several accredited time-pieces. The members in attendance placed great emphasis on accuracy, as the watches used in various events in France have been registering different times. In a mile run in which the contestants were trying for Olympic consideration three watches were used and three different times reported on the victor. The biggest variation was more than half a minute. The attention of the Congress was brought to this fact and the new watch is the result. The Congress guarantees its accuracy. The subdivisions as to seconds will be smaller than the French have been using, but will coincide with the divisions in general use in the United States and as recently adopted by England.

BERNSTEIN DEFEATS PILKINGTON IN 6TH

Referee Disqualifies Loser for Rough Tactics in Bout at Commonwealth S. C.

Jack Bernstein, junior lightweight champion, received the decision over Charles Pilkington at the Commonwealth Sporting Club last night after one minute fifty-eight seconds of fighting in the sixth round, when Referee Ed Burdy disqualified Pilkington for rough tactics. Bernstein had the better of the fight at the time, having piled up points in the fourth and fifth rounds.

Pilkington started butting his opponent with his head in the fifth and tried to pin his arms. The referee warned him, but when he continued to use the same tactics in the sixth the referee stopped the bout, which was scheduled for twelve rounds. A crowd of 2,000 saw the bout.

Bernstein let Pilkington do the leading at the start of the main bout. Both fell into clinches frequently. The second round was even, both men missing often. Pilkington had an advantage in both reach and weight, but failed to make it count. The third round was like the first and second, tame and listless.

Bernstein opend the fourth with stiff rights and lefts to Pilkington's jaw, timing his punches accurately. In the fifth Bernstein rushed from his corner at the sound of the gong and caught Pilkington unawares with a shower of rights and lefts to the face. Pilkington then started his rough tactics. The crowd booed and the referee warned Pilkington.

The sixth round was a repetition of the fifth. When Bernstein landed decisive rights and lefts Pilkington again resorted to his butting tactics and the referee finally stopped the bout.

In the 12-round semi-final Frenchy Castillo of the east side received the decision of the judges over Joe Celmars of Hoboken.

YACHT HEAD ELECTED.

Interlake Association Chooses Barthel Commodore for 1924.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Dec. 1.—The Interlake Yachting Association, at its annual meeting held here today, elected Otto F. Barthel, Detroit Yacht Club, Commodore for 1924 and chose the following other officers: Vice Commodore, W. G. Alexander, Toledo Y. C.; Rear Commodore, E. E. Knoble, Cleveland Y. C.; Fleet Surgeon, Dr. W. A. Wilson, Detroit Y. C.; Sailboat Measurer, E. A. Luedtke, Toledo Y. C.; Powerboat Measurer, W. H. E. Gorton, Cleveland Y. C.

Delegates to represent the association at the meeting of the International Powerboat Union are: Commodore Henry Hess, Toledo, and H. A. Parsons and W. F. Heier of Cleveland. Commodore Barthel will be the delegate to the Yacht Racing Union meet. The delegates to the American Powerboat Association meeting chosen today are Commodore A. E. McLeod of Detroit; H. A. Parsons and C. B. Johnson of Cleveland.

Put In Bay was selected as the place for the 1924 regatta and the date fixed is the week of July 13. Delegates from eighteen clubs were present.

DAILY STAR RUN LISTED.

Event Will Start in Long Island City on Dec. 15.

Entry blanks have been distributed for the annual Daily Star handicap road race, which will be held on Dec. 15 over a six-mile course through the streets of Long Island City and Astoria. The race, which is open to all registered A. A. U. athletes, is scheduled to start at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at Star Square, one block south of the Queensboro Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

Prizes will be awarded to the first five runners to finish, to the first novice home, to the two runners scoring the fastest times and to the club whose athletes finish the chase with the lowest point score. In addition prizes will be awarded to the first Queens runner to finish and the first Greenpoint man to cross the finish line.

Billiard Results.

William J. Watson defeated Vernon Whittle in the opening game of the Eastern amateur pocket billiard championship at the clubhouse of the Society of Professional Automobile Engineers last night, 100 to 98. The game was close all the way, being marked by spectacular shots on both sides. Watson got his total in forty-nine frames and had an unfinished run of 12. Whittle made a high run of 12. Three games will be played tomorrow night.

Frank Quinn defeated Walter Townsend in the New York State professional pocket billiard championship at Lawler Brothers' Academy, Brooklyn, yesterday. The score was 100 to 62. Quinn went out in thirteen frames and made a high run of 20 and an unfinishing run of 16. Townsend made a high run of 20. Tomorrow Tom Meresos will play George Wallace at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and Charles Harmon will meet Townsend in the evening.

Harmon is leading in the tournament with four games won and none lost. Leo Silver, Fred Fourger of Utica and Quinn each has won four games and lost 1. Peter Judice has won three and lost two; Charles McDonald has won three and lost three; Townsend and Wallace have won two and lost four, and Meresos and Carl Scheider have lost all five games played.

Joseph Johann, the State Class B 18.2 balkline champion, and Charles Steinlagier will play the opening game in the interstate 18.2 Class B tournament at Lawler Brothers' Academy tomorrow night.

Willie Hoppe, world's 18.2 balkline champion, defeated Tadao Sugakuma, the junior 18.2 titleholder, in an exhibition match at the Hoppe-Peterson Club last night. The score was 306 to 176. Hoppe went out in 10 innings and made a high run of 86. Sugakuma's high run was 62. A score of friends of the Japanese star attended a social gathering at the club in honor of Sugakuma, who won the junior title only recently.

In the game played in the Tammany Hall 18.2 balkline tournament at the Fourteenth Street Academy last night Leo Braun defeated his brother, Rudolph Braun, 125 to 120 in forty-nine innings. The winner's high run was 18, the loser's 16.

NEWTOWN HARRIERS AGAIN ARE VICTORS

Win Queensborough Scholastic Cross-Country Title for Second Successive Year.

BROWN LEADS FIELD HOME

Captures Individual Honors and Sets Course Record at Flushing in 13:36.

Newtown High School's cross-country team retained its position as the leading hill and dale squad of Queensborough scholastic circles yesterday when it captured the borough individual and team championships yesterday for the second successive year, in the annual championship race held over the stiff scholastic course at Flushing. L. I. The harriers from Elmhurst, led by Garland Brown, city champion, won the team title with a low winning score of 22 points. Flushing, H. S., once supreme in local schoolboy cross-country competition, finished second with 46 points. Richmond Hill was third with 72 tallies and Jamaica H. S., Bryant H. S. and Far Rockaway H. S. finished in the order named.

Brown won the individual title and established a new record for the difficult course of about two and one-half miles. He raced over the finish line a winner with more than ten yards to spare, in 13 minutes 36 seconds, eclipsing the old course record of 14:27.

Brown scored his victory in convincing manner. He bided his time until the last eighth of a mile, content to follow the pace of his rivals until he was ready to make his bid for victory. When the opportunity presented itself Brown went away at a great rate of speed and gained the van position in a few strides. Once in front the Elmhurst schoolboy set a pace which discouraged the challenges of his rivals.

The real struggle developed between Charlie Schnee, a team mate of the victor, and J. Greene, Flushing harrier. The pair engaged in a spirited battle for runner-up position, but in the closing fifty yards Greene weakened and lost the place position by about five yards. Jack Brennan, another Newtown runner, was about ten yards back of Greene in fourth position. J. McCormack of Flushing was fifth.

The order of finish follows:

Pos.	Name and School.	Time.
1	G. Brown, Newton	13:36
2	C. Schnee, Newton	13:58
3	J. Greene, Flushing	15:39
4	J. Brennan, Newton	15:41
5	J. McCormack, Flushing	15:42
6	R. Jacobs, Richmond Hills	15:43
7	H. Gutmacher, Newton	13:44
8	A. Waller, Newton	13:46
9	W. Gassner, Flushing	13:46
10	M. Berkowitz, Jamaica	13:47
11	A. Schmidt, Richmond Hill	13:51
12	Lyon, Far Rockaway	13:49
13	L. Brethauer, Richmond Hill	13:53
14	J. Jolly, Newton	13:53
15	A. Babcock, Flushing	13:54
16	J. Lachina, Flushing	13:55
17	Nicholas, Bryant	13:56
18	L. Griffin, Jamaica	13:57
19	R. Muller, Flushing	13:58
20	W. Hoyels, Newton	13:59
21	M. Healy, Jamaica	14:00
22	A. Harper, Richmond Hill	14:01
23	S. Kessler, Jamaica	14:02
24	H. Schmidt, Jamaica	14:03
25	Fiska, Bryant	14:04
26	H. Holstman, Jamaica	14:05
27	J. Thatcher, Jamaica	14:06
28	R. Carmichael, Richmond Hill	14:07
29	M. Kasper, Flushing	14:08
30	W. Knell, Jamaica	14:09
31	T. Marinac, Newtown	14:10
32	Lehman, Bryant	14:11
33	H. Jones, Newtown	14:12
34	Graiteri, Bryant	14:13
35	H. MacMurray, Richmond Hill	14:14
36	J. Jeromos, Bryant	14:15
37	Annis, Bryant	14:16
38	P. Wenz, Jamaica	14:23
39	Forman, Far Rockaway	14:25
40	Voraus, Bryant	14:24
41	E. Barry, Far Rockaway	14:25
42	Jerstel, Far Rockaway	14:26
43	Beigel, Far Rockaway	14:27
44	J. Coen, Richmond Hill	14:28
45	Meissler, Far Rockaway	14:29
46	H. Hoffman, Newtown	14:30
47	Winfield, Far Rockaway	14:31
48	Gordon, Far Rockaway	14:32
49	W. Foster, Flushing	14:33
50	Kovarik, Bryant	14:34

Team Score.

Newtown	1	3	4	7	8	22
Flushing	2	5	9	14	15	46
Richmond Hill	6	11	12	19	23	72
Jamaica	10	17	18	20	21	86
Bryant	16	22	24	26	27	115
Far Rockaway	13	27	28	29	30	126

YALE EASY POLO VICTOR,

Elis Outclass Second City Troop of Philadelphia, Winning, 13-11.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 1.—Yale easily defeated the Second City Troop of Philadelphia today at Pony Polo, leading 11 to 5, when the final chukker opened, and sending a substitute trio upon the tanbark in Artillery Hall for the final chapter, Yale finally winning 13 to 11. Yale's team game outclassed that of the visitors. Kinsley and Baldwin starred in the scoring. Kinsley with six goals, Baldwin with five.

The line-up:

YALE (13).		2D CITY TROOP (11).
Baldwin	No. 1	Kinsley
Balzwin	No. 2	McCoach
Hewitt	Back	Nell

First chukker—Goals: Hunt, Baldwin (3).

Second Chukker—Goals: Hunt, Hewitt (2), Kinsley (2).

Third chukker—Goals: Baldwin (2), Herold (2), Kinsley (2), McCoach.

Fourth chukker—Goals: Thomas, Kinsley (3), Hall (3).

Substitutions—Yale: Herold for Hunt, Thomas for Herold, Paget for Baldwin, Haines for Hewitt, second City Troop—Hall for McCoach.

Referee—Major A. V. Arnold, U. S. A. Time of periods—Four of 7½ minutes.

6-DAY GRIND STARTS AT GARDEN TONIGHT

Sixteen Teams Will Compete in Thirty-fifth International Bicycle Race.

GOULLET AND PIANI FAVORED

America's Leading Rider and Speedy Italian Star Form a Dangerous Combination.

At exactly one minute past midnight tonight a pistol shot will echo through the smoke-laden air at Madison Square Garden and the thirty-fifth international six-day bicycle race will be on. Sixteen teams are scheduled to start the endurance test of uninterrupted pedalling for one solid week, when the trigger is pulled by Starter Fred Stone, the theatrical star. The field of cyclists represents the cream of the bicycle racing world. Manager John M. Chapman, wise in his particular field of satisfying the desires of that species of sport fan who follows bicycle racing, has paid particular attention to the selection of the field for the impending race and pronounces it one of the most formidable and representative in the long history of the Garden grind.

Chapman has secured the entries of the foremost American and European riders. He has the leaders in the last memorable Garden race scheduled to struggle again for the lion's share of the prize money which will be the reward of the survivors when the final lap has been traversed next Saturday night. Alf Goullet, America's premier rider, and Oriando Piani, the speedy Italian cyclist, have been teamed and are favorite for the victor's prize. It was the riding of Goullet in that last mad eight minutes of the March race which brought victory to Goullet and his team-mate, big Al Grenda.

Goullet May Repeat.

Many expect Goullet, with the aid of the speedy Piani, to share in the first prize in the approaching grind. He has won twelve six-day races in his career, eight of them in this city, two in Australia, one in Paris and another in Chicago. Piani has yet to share in a victor's spoils in a six-day race. He is confident that with Goullet as his partner he will break into the charmed circle this week.

Al Grenda, Goullet's partner in the last race, will ride this renewal of the indoor fixture with Freddie Hill, New England veteran. The combination is expected to furnish spirited contention for the premier prize. Peter Van Kempen, Holland cyclist, and Reggie McNamara, the "Iron Man" of cycling, will ride as a team and are regarded as dangerous, since Van Kempen is considered the fastest rider in the world on an indoor track.

Oscar Egg, Swiss cyclist, and Caesar Debaets of Belgium have been paired at the request of Egg. The team combines sprinting and "plugging" ability, the speed being represented by Egg and the endurance by Debaets, and is looked upon as one of the best balanced pairs at the track. The ever-popular and irrepressible Maurice Brocco is paired with Pete Moeskops of Holland, world's cycling champion for the last three years. The pair are expected to provide the crowds with plenty of thrills in exciting "jams." Eddie Madden and Harry Horan, as the "Irish team," are expected to furnish stern opposition to those who aspire to the victor's prize, as are Sam Gastman and Dave Lands, two riders who will pedal as the "Kid team."

Quite a few new faces will be seen in the approaching grind. Among them are Alexander Tonanie and Ruggero Ferrario, Italian team; Ali Nefatti, Senegalese, and his partner, Jean Charden of France; Frits Bauers and Harry Tietz of Germany.

Many Others Entered.

Other teams in the race are Ernest Kockler of Chicago and Percy Lawrence, San Francisco veteran; Maurice De Wolfe and Harry Stockelynch of Belgium; Willie Coburn of Kearny, N. J., and Harry Kaiser of the Bronx; Francesco Verri and Giuseppe Azzini of Italy; Fred Taylor of Newark and Jake Magin of Irvington, N. J., and Anthony Beckman of Secaucus, N. J., and Willie Hanley of San Francisco.

The race will be decided on a point basis similar to that which has been observed in the events of recent years. Sprints for points will be conducted three times daily, being held at 2:30 A. M., 8 P. M. and 9:30 P. M. In these sprints points will be awarded on a basis of 7 for first, 3 for second, 2 for third and 1 for fourth. On the final night of the race a one-hour sprint will be held in which the winning rider will receive 72 points. Other credits will be unchanged.

TO PLAY FOR H. S. TITLE.

Washington High Accepts Challenge to Meet Scott at Toledo.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Dec. 1.—After a conference here today between Coach Leo Novak and high school authorities, it was decided that the Washington High School team would accept the challenge of Scott High of Toledo, Ohio, for a post-season game on the Ohio gridiron for the prep school title of the country. The game will be played next Saturday.

Coach Novak has informed the Toledo school authorities the local eleven will leave here next Thursday. The Cedar Rapids athletic officials accepted Scott High's offer of a game on a basis of a $5,000 guarantee, the sum to be increased to $7,500 in event the crowd reached 10,000.

MOESKOPS IS STAR IN GARDEN SPRINTS

Continued from Page 1, This Section.

ark amateur, was rendered unconscious from the shock of his fall and required the services of the track physician before he was able to leave the track. He escaped serious injury, however, and walked from the track unassisted.

Van Kempen Also Scores.

A second victory for Holland was recorded in the three-cornered one-mile professional match race, in which Pete Van Kempen, Dutch rider, pedaled to victory in two straight heats. In each heat Van Kempen took the measure of Alf Goullet, America's premier cyclist. The event furnished some of the most exciting competition of the night.

Goullet was beaten by inches in the first heat, which went to Van Kempen in 2:29 2-5. Oscar Egg, Swiss cyclist, the other participant in the race, was third. In the second heat Van Kempen again beat off a challenge by Goullet and went over the finish line the victor by about half a wheel's length, in 2:22 2-5. Egg again was third.

The attendance at the sprint races, if it can be accepted as a barometer, indicated unusual interest in the six-day race which is scheduled to start at one minute past midnight tonight. A crowd of 8,000, the largest that has ever witnessed the sprints preceding the annual December grind cheered and yelled as the contests on the nine-lap saucer-shaped track were decided.

That it was a typical bicycle crowd was indicated early in the evening. When the judges disqualified Francesco Verri in the first heat of his match race with young Bobby Walthour, the Garden voiced its disapproval in no uncertain terms. The demonstration continued for several minutes.

The distinction for scoring the first victory of the season in the Garden went to Edward Brown of Fairhaven, N. J., who, aided by a handicap of fifty yards, showed the way to eight rivals in the final of the half-mile amateur handicap. Brown crossed the finish line in 54 3-5 seconds, far ahead of Anthony Scaroni, Unione Sportiva Italiana, who also had an allowance of fifty yards. Louis Benestatti, Unione Sportiva Italiana, third starter, found the field an impassable barrier and never improved his position in the rear of the procession.

The half-mile professional handicap was the second race to be decided. In the final Alexander Tonante, Italian, who was allowed eighty yards, pedaled to victory in 54 seconds.

Summaries of the sprints follow:

Half Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by Edward Brown, Fair Haven, N. J. (50 yards); Anthony Scaroni, Unione Sportiva Italiana (50 yards), second; Jack Simo, New York (40 yards), third; Otto Kissle, Unione Sportiva Italiana (45 yards), fourth; Al Hatos, Century Road Club, fifth. Time—0:54 3-5.

Half Mile Handicap (Professional)—Won by Alexander Tonanie, Italy (80 yards); Jean Chardon, France (65 yards), second; Fritz Batters, Germany (65 yards), third; Giuseppe Azzini (45 yards), fourth; Frank Bartell, Newark (85 yards), fifth; Maurice de Wolfe, Belgium (45 yards), sixth; Sam Gastman, Newark (35 yards), seventh. Time—0:54.

Australian Pursuit Race (Professional)—Brocco, Italy, and Willie Coburn, Kearny, N. J., vs. Ernest Kockler, Chicago, and Percy Lawrence, San Francisco. Won by Brocco and Coburn. Distance—1 mile 6 laps. Time—3:14 2-5.

Three-Quarter Mile Match Race (Professional)—Francesco Verri, Italy, vs. Bobby Walthour, Jr., Newark. Won by Walthour. First Heat—Won by Walthour. Time 2:10 4-5. Second Heat—Won by Verri. Time—2:11 4-5. Third Heat—Won by Walthour. Time—2:11 2-5.

Two Mile Open (Amateur)—Won by Louis Benestatti, Unione Sportiva Italiana; Charley Winters, Century Road Club, second; Gus Merkle, Newark, third; William Mayerhoffer, North Bergen, fourth; Wheelman Herbert Fisher, Acme Wheelman, fifth. Time—4:12 4-5.

Three-Cornered Match Race, One Mile (Professionals)—Won by Peter Van Kempen, Holland; Alfred Goullet, Newark, second; Oscar Egg, Switzerland, third. First Heat—Won by Van Kempen, Goullet, second; Egg, third. Time—2:29 2-5. Second Heat—Won by Van Kempen, Goullet, second; Egg, third. Time—2:22 2-5.

One-Mile Match Race (Professional)—Peter Moeskops, Holland, vs. Orlando Piani, Italy. Won by Moeskops.

First Heat—Won by Moeskops. Time—2:43 2-5. Second Heat—Won by Moeskops. Time—2:24 2-5.

Two Mile Open (Professional)—Won by Reggie McNamara, Newark; Fred Hill, Boston, second; Harry Horan, Newark, third; William Haasky, San Francisco, fourth; David Lands, Irvington, fifth; Alex McBeath, Australia, sixth; Alfred Grenda, Tamaqua, seventh. Time—29:56 3-5.

RISE IN ALL GRAINS ON SHORT COVERING

Liquidation in December Wheat Makes a Corner That Forces Shorts to Buy.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Liquidation by longs in December wheat and corn apparently ran its course yesterday and shorts started to liquidate today, as there were practically no deliveries. At no time were prices lower than at the finish of the previous day, and, with light offers, shorts found it difficult to cover, the close being within a fraction of the top, with wheat up 1⅛@2¼ cents and corn ¾@⅞ cent, while oats gained ⅛@⅝ cent and rye ⅛@⅝ cent.

Many of the leading local professionals who were short December wheat came in on their lines during the day and narrowed the discount under May to 5⅝ cents, compared with 6¼ cents at the finish on Friday.

The market was a big, broad affair, with individual operations counting for little toward the last, when the highest prices of the day were made. The market has been showing remarkable resistance to selling pressure.

At Kansas City deliveries were 630,000 bushels, and at Minneapolis 200,000. Country traders are in control of the corn market and support it on breaks and accept profits on the bulges, tending to restrict fluctuations. It was very noticeable today that, above 74 cents for May, there was persistent selling in small lots by houses that were equally persistent buyers on the break of yesterday. Country offerings are small and consignments falling off. Cash demand is only fair, with sample values unchanged to 1 cent higher, with the finish about the bottom.

Oats trade has fallen off somewhat. A good part of the arrivals at terminal markets at the present time represents grain moved out to make room for corn.

Primary arrivals of wheat today were 1,290,000 bushels; week ago, 1,274,000; last year, 1,999,000. Shipments were 709,000 bushels; week ago, 886,000; last year, 1,241,000.

Corn receipts were 1,368,000 bushels; week ago, 1,350,000; last year, 1,056,000, and shipments, 559,000 bushels; week ago, 525,000; last year, 714,000.

Today's Chicago cash prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	$1.04¾	$1.02¾	$1.04¾	$1.01⅞	$1.14¾
May	1.10	1.06¾	1.09¾	1.08⅛	1.07¾
July	1.08¾	1.06¾	1.08¼	1.06¼	1.05¾

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	.74¾	.73¼	.73¾	.73¼	.66¾
May	.74¾	.73¾	.74¾	.73¾	.65¾
July	.75¼	.74¼	.75¼	.74¼	.66¼

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	.43¼-¼	.42⅝	.43	.42¾	.42⅝
May	.45¼	.44¾	.45	.44¾-¾	.48¼
July	.43¾	.43⅜	.43⅝	.43¼	

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	.67¼	.66⅜	.67¼	.66¾	.81¼
May	.73	.72¾	.72¾	.72¼	.82¾

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Jan.	11.77	11.76	11.70	11.82	10.06
March	11.77	11.75	11.76	11.77-80	10.94
May	11.85	11.77	11.80	11.82	

The Lowest Bank Rates.

The lowest bank rate quoted in any money centre of the world is 4 per cent. of Amsterdam and Zurich. The next lowest is 4½ per cent. of Prague and of our own Federal Reserve.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Cash markets were uniformly quiet and unchanged from Friday's levels yesterday, the only staples that showed any variation being spot cotton, which moved up 30 points to 27.60 cents, a new high, while Middle West lard declined 10 points to 12.90@13.00 cents. Elsewhere, grains, groceries, dairy products, other provisions and metals were firm.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before and a year ago:

FOODSTUFFS—	Dec. 1. 1923.	Nov. 24. 1923.	Dec. 2. 1922.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.23	$1.23	$1.43½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.84½	.86½	.85¾
Oats, No. 2 white	.51	.52½	.57
Flour, Minn. patent	6.10	6.10	6.90
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.11⅛	.11⅝	.11
Sugar, granulated	.05¼	.0515	.07¼
Butter, cream, 92 sc.	.54	.53	.53½
Eggs, fresh gathered firsts, per dozen	.50@.55	.56	.60
Lard, Mid. W.	13.00@13.00	14.25	12.50
Pork, mess	26.50@28.25	26.50	22.50
Beef, family	21.00@23.00	21.00	19.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Phil.	22.50@23.50	23.50	31.00
Steel billets, Phila.	40.00	40.00	40.00
Lead	6.15	6.15	7.07½
Copper	13.00	13.75	13.75
Tin	47.05	44.62½	35.75
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mfd. upland	37.65	35.50	28.45
Print cloths	.08	.07⅞	.07⅞

Range of prices year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.54	Feb. 15	$1.12½	Aug. 6
Corn	1.12½	Oct. 16	.80	Jan. 2
Oats	.57½	Feb. 13	.42¼	July 13
Flour	7.40	Jan. 2	5.50	July 23
Coffee	.13⅝	Feb. 15	.10½	Aug. 30
Sugar	.10¾	Apr. 25	.04	Jan. 27
Butter	.54	Jan. 11	.37½	July 2
Eggs	.50	Nov. 13	.23½	June 23
Lard	14.85	Nov. 15	10.65	July 23
Pork	38.50	Jan. 2	24.50	Aug. 7
Beef	22.00	Apr. 18	16.00	Aug. 1
Iron	33.75	Apr. 2	22.50	Nov. 1
Steel	45.00	Mar. 16	30.50	Jan. 2
Lead	8.75	Mar. 5	6.00	July 10
Copper	17.25	Mar. 19	12.50	Oct. 24
Tin	50.50	May 15	37.37½	July 23
Cotton	37.65	Dec. 1	22.45	July 25
Printcloths	.08¾	Mar. 3	.06⅝	July 31

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts (Nov. 30), 10,186 packages. Prices without further change of importance. Creamery, higher than extras, 92 score, 64½@65c; extras, 92 score, 64c; firsts, 47@53½c; seconds, 44@46½c; lower grades, 41@43c; centralized cars, 90 score, 49½c; 89 score, 47½@48c; extras, 92 score, 65c; firsts, 62@64c; seconds, 31½@32c; lower grades, 30@31c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 32c; No. 2, 29@31c; lower grades, 28@29c.

EGGS—Receipts (Nov. 30), 13,700 cases. Western fresh gathered closes steady to firm in the higher grades; under grades, irregular; storage, steadier; white eggs generally unchanged; gathered whites, fancy, a dozen, 61@65c; extra firsts, 58@60c; firsts, 56@55c; seconds and poorer, 30@45c; fresh gathered specials, 62@64c; extra firsts, 58@60c; firsts, 56@55c; seconds and poorer, 30@45c; fresh gathered browns, 61@62c; extra, fair to choice, dry, 56@52c; refrigerator, firsts to extra firsts, storage paid to expiring dates, 29@32c; seconds and poorer, 26@29c; refrigerator whites, 32@34c; refrigerator whites, nearby fancy uniform packing, 40@43c; refrigerator whites, nearby various lots, 32@37c; refrigerator whites, other, 30@32c; refrigerator checks from local candling, 21@22c; processed whites, refrigerator, nearby, 37@45c; processed whites, refrigerator, Pacific Coast, 40@42c; processed colors, refrigerator Western, 32@36c; New Jersey, hennery whites, closely selected, extras, 70@73c; other nearby hennery whites, closely selected extras, 70@72c; nearby and Western hennery whites, average extras, 71@75c; firsts to extra firsts, 62@70c; nearby gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 60@62c; Western gathered whites, hennery grades, 50@60c; mediums, 40 to 41 pounds, net, 55@58c; Jersey whites, pullets, No. 1, 50@53c; other nearby whites, pullets, 40@50c; small, 40@42c; Pacific Coast whites, firsts to extras, 61@73c; under grades, 36@60c; mediums, 49@54c; pullets, 40@47c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, fancy; New Jersey hennery browns, extra fancy, light, 70@75; other nearby and Western hennery browns, extras, 69@70c.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 1.—Sixty new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,414,400, were chartered today. They include:

Ulrich & Co., Manhattan, electrical appliances, $25,000; R. N. Kristeller, J. C. Williams, O. W. Swift. (Attorneys, Watson, Kristeller & Swift, 68 William St.)

Boeppie, Berman & Johnson, Manhattan, make sweaters, $10,000; C. H. Boeppie, S. Berman, E. A. Johnson. (Attorney, E. F. Steinberg, 752 Broadway.)

Schwartz-Carroll, Manhattan, women's apparel, $21,500; N. Schwartz, W. J. Carroll, S. Ringler. (Attorneys, Riegelmann & Rosenson, 291 Broadway.)

Leonia Holding Corp., Bronx, realty, $75,000; J. H. and C. Beckman, H. J. Robeson. (Attorneys, Elliott, Robeson & Dean, 277 Broadway.)

C. L. Williams Realty Co., Brooklyn, $50,000; C. L. Williams, L. I. Shelley, E. A. Sherpick. (Attorneys, Medina & Sherpick, 94 Nassau St.)

Manhattan Health Resort, Dansville, 5,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 500 common, no par value; E. M. Botsford

BETHLEHEM PLANT REMOVAL DOUBTED

Reports That Sparrows Point Will Be Chief Manufacturing Centre Not Confirmed.

EXPANDING IN MARYLAND

Five Openhearth Furnaces Just Added to the Corporation's Mills There.

Reports circulated in steel circles during the last few weeks that the principal manufacturing centre of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation would be transferred from Bethlehem to Sparrows Point, Md., was not confirmed by officials of that company yesterday. The investment of the corporation, both at Bethlehem and at Sparrows Point is large, and both plants are operating at present. Reports that such a move was under consideration possibly originated in connection with improvements recently undertaken by the Bethlehem Steel Company at the Sparrows Point plant. These improvements have about been completed and consist of five new open-hearth furnaces, costing approximately $2,500,000.

It is the company's policy in expansion to maintain its units of production in various parts of the country from which the finished material can most easily be shipped to the consumer and points most easily reached by raw materials. This was one of the factors in the acquisition of the Lackawanna Steel Company, the Cambria Steel Company and the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company. Improvements have been made by the corporation at each of these plants, particularly the plant of the Lackawanna Steel Company at Buffalo.

The problem of all the steel corporations is geographic location near sources of supply and tidewater. This has accounted for the expansion of the Bethlehem at the Maryland plant. It is doubted by steel circles, however, that the Bethlehem Company will gradually move its principal seat of operations to Sparrows Point:

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Dec. 1.—The Bethlehem plant and the Sparrows Point plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company constitute in themselves complete individual units. Both plants are fully equipped, and include by-product coke ovens, blast furnaces besides converters, open hearth furnaces, blooming mills, billet mills, rolling and finishing mills, rail mills, rolling and iron steel and brass foundry. While the Bethlehem plant and the Sparrows Point plant each has a well diversified line of products, nevertheless, the products of one plant are along different lines from the products of the other and the manufacturing equipment of each consequently differs.

Bethlehem plant is equipped with Bessemer converters, structural mills for rolling Bethlehem shapes as well as standard shapes; fabricating shops, electric furnaces, crucible steel plant, steel foundries, press and hammer forge equipment, drop forges, armour plate and ordnance department and large machine shop facilities. Among a long line of products it produces pig iron, Bethlehem special structural shapes and standard structural shapes, special and alloy steel, electric and crucible steel, forgings of all kinds, heavy machinery, pumps, hydraulic presses, oil engines, &c.

The Sparrows Point plant is equipped with both universal and sheared plate mills, tin mills, sheet mills and jobbing mills, and among its produces are pig iron, ferro-manganese, spiegeleisen universal and sheared mill plates, rails, blue annealed, black and galvanized sheets, tin and black plate. The working force at Bethlehem at present is approximately 12,000 and at the Sparrows Point plant 7,000.

No part of the equipment of one plant has been moved to the other plant, but the Sparrows Point plant since its acquisition by Bethlehem in 1916 has spent upon it for new construction and betterments the sum of $60,000,000.

MODIFY CONDITIONS OF CHESTER GRANTS

Ottoman-American Company Not in Default, Says Henry Woodhouse.

According to Henry Woodhouse of 280 Madison Avenue, the terms of the concessions given by the Turkish Government to the Ottoman-American Development Company have been misrepresented, with the result that even Turkish officials have been misled by them. Mr. Woodhouse, who was designated as a committee of one by the stockholders to study the terms of the concessions, said that the final terms had not been made public. His statement was made as an answer to rumors that the company was in default.

"The mistakes and rumors," said Mr. Woodhouse, "have arisen from the fact that the terms of the concessions are in five separate documents, none of which has been published, and there was a sixth document, a preliminary draft of the terms of the concessions, which was used as a basis for discussion, but the terms were modified radically before they were adopted. Only the sixth document was published and has caused many complications and hardships.

"Under the preliminary draft the company would be compelled to meet certain requirements in six months for one section and two years for another section from the date of ratification of the concessions, while the terms of the final draft as ratified allow the company six months and two years in which to make preliminary surveys and plans before filing a notice of its decision to go ahead or abandon these sections of the concessions. If it is decided to go ahead, the time in which to act begins to count only from the date when the notice to go ahead is filed. If notice of decision to abandon is filed, then the company has no further obligations regarding that particular section and the other sections of the concessions are not affected."

Mr. Woodhouse said there were numerous errors in the published texts of the concessions, and that these were no doubt responsible for the reports that the company had defaulted.

Italy to Enlarge Three Ports.

ROME, Dec. 1.—At a Cabinet meeting today plans were approved for enlarging the ports of Naples, Venice and Leghorn. Two hundred million lire was voted for Naples, to be realized by slight increases in port charges and the tolls paid by travelers arriving from or sailing for foreign ports. Sixty million lire was voted for Venice and 84,000,000 for Leghorn.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed—Against

EDWARD H. JACKSON, childrens' wear, 5,617 Broadway; by Stern & Van Praag for $194. Steiner Mfg. Co., $649; Pressman & Jamison, $147. A. Welles Stumpf was appointed receiver, under $1,000 bond, by Judge A. N. Hand. Liabilities about $3,000; assets about $4,500.

Petitions Filed—By

CLAUD HOWARD, weaver, Pine Bush, N. Y. Liabilities, $15,574; no assets.

Receivers Appointed.

J. H. OLIVER & CO., cotton brokers, 8-12 Front St. Henry Caplan appointed, under $1,000 bond, by Judge A. N. Hand. Liabilities about $15,000; assets about $4,000.

TURNER & CO., cotton brokers, 10 Front St. Henry Caplan appointed, under $1,000 bond, by Judge A. N. Hand. Liabilities about $15,000; assets about $4,000.

ASTOR PLACE TIRE CO., 32 Astor Place. Walter L. Bryant appointed, under $500 bond, by Judge A. N. Hand.

HYMAN & BINDER, cloaks and suits, 22 West 32d St. Platt E. Wiggins appointed receiver, under $10,000 bond, by Judge A. N. Hand. Liabilities about $150,000; assets about $50,000. A petition was filed against the firm in Brooklyn.

Schedules Filed.

SOLLEY & VOLK CO., INC., manufacturers of straw hats, 17 Waverly Place. Liabilities, $105,309; assets, $78,924, main items being fixtures, $34,680; stock, $22,744; accounts, $11,360. Principal creditors are Bill & Caldwell, $19,196; N. J. Title Guarantee & Trust Co., $10,485; H. W. Peabody, $24,878; R. E. Comey Co., $5,917.

HAUSEN & KARUSH, hats, 27 West 38th St. Liabilities, $39,471; assets unknown. Principal creditors are Riverside Business Mahr Credit Union, $3,000, secured; Pacific Bank, $3,000, secured; Lish Bros., $2,558.

BEN KAUFMAN, clothier, 42 Bowery. Liabilities, $16,604; assets unknown. Principal creditors are Sihen & Lack, $2,635; Mogelesky, Foster & Tieger, $1,576; Delta Bros., $1,300; Bernstein Sugarman, $1,179.

HERMAN BAGAT, cloaks and suits, 129 West 29th St. Liabilities, $20,208; assets, $9,340, main items being unliquidated claims, $4,000; accounts, $2,870. Principal creditors are Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Co., $5,000; Kayser Silk Co., $2,209; Morris Goodman, $1,739.

ALFRED WILLIAM DORFMAN, doing business as Cutie Bargain House, ladies' goods, 1007 Sixth St. Liabilities, $6,543; assets, $9,585, main item being stock, $9,300.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Voluntary petitions in bankruptcy were filed today by Mary Ann Purdy McFerran, 5,618 Broadway, doing business as the Rose Shop and Purdy's Smart Shop, with liabilities of $15,154 and assets of $6,800.

Also by Oscar F. Dahlstrom, 5,039 Evans Avenue, a clerk, with liabilities of $10,145 and no assets.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Ambury, George—Wilson & Co., Inc...$125.49
Bowne, Henry—Pacific Bank.....$115.87
Black, Louis W.—I. Schlosberg.....$2,549.39
Birmingham, Everitt—Buchsbaum's Fulton St. Market, Inc.....$116.95
Burtwistle, Harry W.—H. O. Lenz.....$161.58
Beacon Exporting and Importing Co., Inc.—Tobacco Growers Society of the Antilles.....$2,134.00
Bauman, Joseph L.—Port Morris Box Co., Inc.....$662.27
Gulves, John (Hollywood Florist)—James Suting & Co.....$1,716.35
Christerlis, Harry—Irving Trust Co.
Christerlis, Harry—H. O. Lenz.....$161.58
Deacon Exporting and Importing Co., Inc.—Tobacco Growers Society of the Antilles.....$2,134.00
Bauman, Joseph L.—Port Morris Box Co., Inc.....$662.27
Gulves, John (Hollywood Florist)—James Suting & Co.....$1,716.35

MUSIC

Boston Symphony Orchestra.

By H. C. COLLES.

The program of the Boston Symphony Orchestra given at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon was more calculated to show the qualities of the orchestra than was that of Thursday night. There is not much to be said of Mahler's first symphony, which began the concert, except that Respighi's delightful arrangements of old Italian dances and airs, Dukas's "La Peri-Poème Dansé" and Smetana's overture to "Peodana Nevesta" did all possible to make amends for the tedious three-quarters of an hour which the symphony imposed. Mahler affecting the beauty of simplicity is more wearisome than Mahler adopting the heavily intellectual pose, and this symphony is like an elaborate landscape painted by an artist who never leaves his studio.

Respighi, however, brought an altogether fresher atmosphere. He approaches the work of the past with understanding and sympathy, not with patronage. He does not dress up Vinceno Galilei and the other sixteenth century composers to tickle modern ears with their quaintness, but he gives them just as much of new orchestral coloring as they need to show the freshness of their melodies and rhythms.

The glowing tone of the strings was specially remarkable in the gagliarde, and, altogether, the performance was an admirable piece of work. With Dukas Pierre Monteaux seemed to be on his own ground. Its dance rhythms were played with perfect finish and the wayward charm of its French style was treated with the fullest sympathy. Smetana's overture, the title of which the program translated as "The Sold Bride," belongs to the first and most famous of Smetana's eight Czech operas. It is perhaps the most brilliant of comedy overtures since Mozart's "Figaro," with which it has something in common.

Like the overture to "Figaro" its brilliance depends mainly on the strings, and the playing of the strings, both in those electrifying sforzandos and in the rapid pianissimo passages, was magnificent. One must not forget to mention also the tone of the brass which throughout the concert was splendidly resonant and never coarse. Indeed the playing of this group of works gave a very strong impression of the musical ensemble which the Boston Orchestra can achieve.

HAYES, NEGRO TENOR, DELIGHTS A THRONG

Sings Old Songs of His People and German and French at His First Recital Here.

Seventeen hundred persons, many of the singer's race, filled the floor and gallery of the Town Hall last evening at the first recital here of Roland Hayes, the American negro tenor, whom English, French and German critics had declared one of the great voices of the world today. Tennyson's line, "Better fifty years of Europe," seemed challenged in this case of a man who so won his spurs as an international artist half a century after the Jubilee Singers had carried overseas their "spirituals" and songs of the old plantations.

Roland Hayes, intensely alert and very dark, sings the old songs of his people, as he did to rapt attention at the close of last evening. He astounds and delights, however, by virtue of both natural and cultivated beauty of voice, a tenor of skill and intelligence, his song ever surcharged at will with strong emotion.

From the start of Paradisi's "Arietta" he showed his command of foreign tongues in singular purity of diction; showed, too, the lighter graces of florriture and the shading of forte and pianissimo, for which a Bonci is even now remembered. In Purcell's air from "Dido and Aeneas," the sombre mood of "When I Am Laid in Earth" brought new dramatic change, like a sudden thunder-cloud. There might be criticism of a too frequent use of direct, open tone; few men possess such tones of clarion splendor, while Hayes's constantly varied mood brought endless musical variety.

He gave Handel's "Tender Creature" in English, then German songs—and Berlin had praised his German—from Bach's "Bist Du bei Mir" to Schumann's "Nussbaum," and in French, a French approved by Paris, both "La Procession" of Franck and "Claire de Lune" of Fauré.

An interesting contrast was that of the Bohemian Dvorak's seventh "Biblical Song" and a final group of the negro "spirituals," sung by one to the manner born who happened also to be so completely an artist. His selections were H. T. Burleigh's "Don't You Weep When I'm Gone," the singer's own arrangement of an air, "Sit Down," and another, "Every Time I Feel the Spirit," by his negro accompanist, Lawrence Brown. They were followed last of all by the unaccompanied "He Never Said a Mumblin' Word," a true folksong here entitled "The Crucifixion," compelling admiration of the artist no less than recognition of his truthful picture of old, forgotten singers of jubilee.

An audience swayed by his light test tone became silent at the lifting of a hand as he added encores, "Mondnacht" of Schumann after the German group, Meseret's dream from "Manon" after the French, with a "Chanson des Cerises" by the Japanese Matsuyama.

He added last of all Robinson's "Water Boy," a convict song or chantey of the chain gang, from his native Georgia.

Opera Benefit for Civil Service.

A special matinee of "Tosca" with Jeritza, Fleta and Scotti will be held at the Metropolitan Opera House on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 13, for the benefit of the National Civil Service and New York Civil Service Reform Bureaus. The patronesses include Mrs. George W. Wickersham, Mrs. Samuel H. Ordway, Mrs. Arthur H. Scribner, Mrs. Eldridge L. Adams, Mrs. Dave H. Morris, Mrs. Thatcher M. Brown, Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn, Mrs. Richard M. Hoe and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

SINGS BEETHOVEN SONGS.

Frederic Freemantel, English Tenor, Appears at Aeolian Hall.

Frederic Freemantel, an English tenor, appearing yesterday at Aeolian Hall, gave a full matinee of infrequently heard songs by Beethoven, a program probably unique in many years and now certainly so, as far as singers are concerned, even in a season of orchestral Beethoven cycle and like enterprises of pianists, chamber ensembles and the namesake Beethoven Association itself. Mr. Freemantel was heard with Richard Hageman at the piano in an introduction, recitative and air from the composer's only oratorio, "The Mount of Olives," authoritative as well as agreeable in the British artist's style and delivery.

Among seventeen lesser lyrics, mainly from Op. 48, 52, 82-3 and 128, he did not include Beethoven's one song cycle, Op. 98, "An die Ferne Geliebte," whose grateful beauty of tender poetry has appealed oftener to other recital-givers. Omitting also Beethoven's settings of actual English poetry, the later texts included three less known from the Italian.

Italian and French Operas Sung.

"Rigoletto" and "Romeo et Juliette" were repeated at the Metropolitan yesterday afternoon and night, both to large audiences. In the matinee Verdi cast were Mmes. Mario and Perini, Messrs. Fleta, De Luca and Madrosso, with Mr. Papi at the baton. Miss Bori, Gigli, Rothier and others sang to the evening's sold out house, Mr. Hasselmans conducting. It was incidentally the third French opera in three consecutive evenings, a matter of record rarely duplicated since Maurice Grau.

Christmas Gifts from Peck and Peck's

THE ADVANTAGE of a Peck and Peck gift lies in the fact that it will be used and used often by the person who receives it.

Who has ever met the woman who will confess to having too many pairs of silk stockings? She has never been found, in truth! And if you are at all puzzled as to what to give to a man, try hosiery, sweaters and scarfs. No man could receive more welcome, more practical gifts.

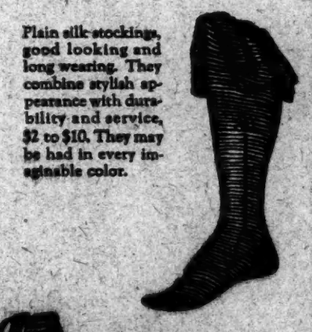
For many years it has been a Christmas custom at Peck and Peck's to formulate gift sets for men, women and children. This year is no exception, and you will always find fifty or more gift sets waiting for you. They are attractively boxed for Christmas giving and contain several articles of a related nature.

For as little as Five Dollars you can get at Peck and Peck's a very distinctive Christmas gift. And whether you purchase for a man or a woman, when you select a gift from Peck and Peck's, you select a gift which is the finest of its kind in the world.

A sheer silk stocking of cobwebby lightness is the "Princess." Plain, they are $3.85 a pair, with the Parisian open clock, $4.85.

2003B—An alpaca coat sweater in camel color, copen, brown mixed, or in light or dark oxford with fancy front of harmonizing colors, $18.

115—A light weight wool slip-on sweater in white with contrasting colored bright stripes around the neck. Equally popular with men and women, $10.00.



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543A—Fine gauge clocked silk and wool stockings, all colors, $5.50. Scotch sport hose, many colors and designs, $7.50.

Scotch golf hose, of finest wool, conservative patterns to the gayest "plus fours" $4.50 to $10.00. Elastic silk sport belts, in scotes of brilliant color combinations, $4.

Peck and Peck take the most minute and painstaking care of your Christmas Gift orders. You can help by being certain that your orders are complete and exact, as to quantities, colors, sizes and price.

Tillicoultry scarf—the finest of wool mufflers in hundreds of color combinations of grays, browns, blues or white with contrasting stripes. $7.50.

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THIS DINING GROUP boasts excellent workmanship and a design which will please the most exacting dining-room. Yet its ten pieces are to be had for the modest sum of $370. Its pattern is Early American and it comes in beautifully grained mahogany.

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Section 2 EDITORIAL

The New York Times.

EDITORIAL Section 2

E SUNDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1923.

'CLAMOR' OF TODAY SCORED BY BUTLER

Fine Scholarship Suffers From Demand for Immediate Results, He Says.

LIKE THE BOLL WEEVIL

Columbia President Sees Elementary Schools Infected in Same Manner as Cotton.

FEW MEN CARE TO THINK

Fears a Dark Age Will Follow This, but Hopes for Renaissance.

President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, in his annual report to the trustees of the university, just published, gave his opinion of the effect of "the clatter and clamor of our contemporary life" upon scholarship. He charged that the "intellectual and moral productiveness" of the elementary and secondary schools of the country had been destroyed in large part, at least for the time being, by a system of education which he compared to a boll weevil, and told what Columbia University is doing to protect scholarship from the onslaught of mediocrity. He predicted that the present state of affairs in the world would be followed by either a Renaissance or a Dark Age—he hoped it would be a Renaissance, but was not sure.

"In a commercial sense it is true that the higher and finer scholarship does not pay," said President Butler. "When measured by the standard of intellectual and spiritual values, on the other hand, few things bring richer reward than scholarship. Its possession is a constant source of joy and satisfaction, and the power which invisibly flows from it is of untold benefit to all men. It is a chief function of a university to seek out scholarship, to advance scholarship, to reward scholarship. Two strong obstacles in reaching these ends are the pressure for immediate practical results and mediocrity. It is hard to say which of the two injures scholarship more. Pressure for immediate practical results tends to train intellectual slovenliness, superficiality, ease and appalling waste. It is contemptuous of scholarship with its calmness, its self-possession, its thoroughness and its patience. In similar fashion mediocrity wars upon scholarship. It mistakes footnotes for learning, lack of imagination for logic and security for consequence. The scholar works always in an intellectual space of not less than three dimensions, while both the seeker for immediate practical results and mediocrity work constantly in flat-land. It is debatable, and often debated, to what extent the present day student is interested in scholarship. He is certainly curious for information, and by reason of his device training is often surprised by the obvious and astonished at the well known.

Compares It to Boll Weevil.

"A ruling theory of education which, like the boll weevil in the cotton plant, has attacked the elementary and secondary schools at their most sensitive point, and has in large part destroyed, for the time being, their intellectual and moral productiveness, must bear a heavy share of responsibility for these conditions. The clatter and clamor of our contemporary life, and the unwillingness or inability of any considerable number of men really to think on any subject, are of course reflected to a large or less extent in academic classrooms and laboratories.

"Henry George's familiar story of the child who was surprised to find that her father's garden was part of that surface of the earth of which she was studying in her geography class is paralleled by the daily experience of thousands who are unable to see any relation between what they themselves are doing at the moment and the larger and more lasting movements in the opinions and organization of mankind. Only can be a philosopher who, whatever his school, can view himself and his surroundings, as Spinoza's phrase has it, sub specie aternitatis.

"Columbia University has long made and is daily making a strong effort on behalf of scholarship. It aims to give its scholars both instruments and opportunity with which to work, and it never ceases to endeavor to add to the number of its productive scholars by drawing upon every possible source of supply. It is trying still more completely to set free its scholars for scholarship by disciplining the advanced or graduate student in self-direction and self-help, and by lessening his demands upon the older scholars for constant lectures and personal instruction. The American graduate student has for the most part been assisted to form a very bad habit of regarding himself as in the same relation to his university teacher that the schoolboy bears to his schoolmaster. For this attitude of intellectual timidity, planlessness and dependence it is desirable to substitute as much as may be an attitude of self-reliance, self-control and independent scholarly endeavor.

Favors Seminar Method.

"Lectures to graduate students may well be reduced to a minimum, and for them be substituted seminars, discussions, personal conversations and criticism of individual work. It is by means such as these that the younger generation of scholars is to be recruited and sent on its way in glad confidence that there are new facts and new truths to be discovered and tested, and that it will be a life's satisfaction to take part in the discovery and the testing. Mathematics, physics and chemistry, with their new and astounding revelations of the power of mind to pursue the constituents of matter into the hidden recesses of the infinitesimal where energy is found to continue to manifest itself with incredible velocity, should prove a stimulus to human imagination quite equal to poetry, letters and the fine arts.

"It may be that the period through which we have been passing is but a little understood preliminary to a new and tremendous outburst of intellectual, esthetic and moral achievement. The twentieth century awaits the awakening call of a great spiritual leader such as the thirteenth century had in St. Dominic and St. Francis. The modern world began with a Renaissance that represents in many fields the high water mark of human conquest. May it not be possible that a second Renaissance, wholly different in form and in content but equally beneficent in its results, is in the making?

"It is certainly true that the world is not standing still. Its present state of ferment indicates change of some sort, perhaps violent change. It must therefore, be on the point of going either forward or backward. Professor John Burnet in his thought-provoking Romanes lecture on 'Ignorance' remarks that dark ages have generally followed after periods when knowledge of a sort was more widely distributed than ever. He adds that so far as we can see the decay has always set in at the top, and thinks it not remarkable that some who are skilled in reading the signs of the times should just now feel uneasy. It would appear to be logically possible to conceive the present active changes as backward moving instead of as forward moving; but when mankind as a whole comes to that point of view one would not wish to be responsible for the results not alone to our civilization but to our lives. The notion of a Renaissance, or at least the hope of a Renaissance, is more comforting and more comfortable."

£7,500 Nobel Prize Surprises Yeats, Who Will Invest It

DUBLIN, Dec. 1.—William Butler Yeats was completely surprised when he learned that he had received the Nobel Prize for literature. He did not know its amount—£7,500—and said to his wife: "If it is small we will spend it and be rich. If it is large we will invest it and be substantial."

Senator Yeats attributes the honor rather to the Anglo-Irish literary movement than to merit in his own work. The romantic school, he believes, is passing, and will be replaced possibly by the psychologists.

TO UNVEIL TABLET AT CHURCH TODAY

Memorial to Dr. Jones and Mrs. Hawes, Founders Vacation Bible School, to Be Dedicated.

A tablet memorial to the Rev. Dr. Howard Lee Jones and Mrs. Walter Aylett Hawes, who founded the Daily Vacation Bible School twenty-five years ago, will be unveiled this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in Calvary Baptist Church, West Fifty-seventh Street, near Sixth Avenue. Calvary Church was chosen as it is the successor of the Baptist Church of the Epiphany, with which the founders were associated. The tablet has been placed in the Sunday school.

The dedication will be by the Rev. Dr. W. Russell Bowie, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, who was a cousin of Dr. Jones. George Leask, who until recently was an officer of Calvary Church, but who was one of the twenty-nine members suspended last month, will read reminiscences which were prepared by one of the early teachers. Other speakers will tell of the spread of the movement around the world until now there are many such schools even in the Orient.

Children who have attended the schools will assemble at 2 o'clock at Fifty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue and march to Calvary Church, headed by Keith's Boys' Band. The tablet was paid for by pupils and adult friends of the movement, under the leadership of Mrs. Laura Comstock Dunlap. Last Summer there were 700,000 children in these schools.

A salute to the Flag and the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" by children will be features of the program.

When it housed the first Daily Vacation Bible School the church was at Madison Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street. Mrs. Hawes was teacher of the infant department of the Sunday school, and Dr. Jones was the pastor. They began their school in July, 1898, two weeks after the public schools had closed for the Summer.

The first school was in a beer garden back of a saloon then at 324 East Seventy-first Street. It was known as Hoffman Hall, and over the front door was hung the sign "Daily Vacation Bible School."

Postals were sent to children in the neighborhood, and the first day the hall was crowded. The children received instruction in the Bible and in sight-reading of music, sewing and calisthenics.

Two years later the school opened in the Epiphany Sunday School. But as there was a feeling among the children that they must dress differently when going to a church, the school was moved to Alumni Association Building, 446 East Seventy-second Street. There are now 7,000 schools with 70,000 teachers.

PRIMATE OF SWEDEN TO MEET COOLIDGE

Archbishop Due Here Tomorrow After Preaching Tour—Sails on Saturday.

The Most Rev. Nathan Soederblom, Lutheran Archbishop of Upsala and Primate of Sweden, who came to the United States two months ago and has been on a preaching tour of the country, is due back in this city tomorrow. He will go from here to Washington, where he will be received by President Coolidge on Wednesday. On Saturday he will sail for Sweden. He is accompanied by his wife and son.

In Union Theological Seminary on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock he will lecture to "The Problem of Religious Certitude." On Monday evening he will preach at the Brick Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, on "The Song of the Soul."

Tuesday morning Dr. Soederblom will preach in the Cathedral of St John the Divine, the occasion being the annual service of the Diocesan Auxiliary to the Cathedral League. His theme will be "The Inner Guest." Tuesday afternoon he will be the guest at a farewell luncheon at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel given by the Swedish Committee of New York.

Thursday evening he will preach in the Swedish Bethlehem Church, Brooklyn. On Friday from 4 to 6 o'clock at the Commodore Hotel a farewell tea will be given for him by the New York Chapter of the American-Scandinavian Foundation.

GERMAN FARMERS BUY NEW 'BABY AIRPLANES'

They Cost $1,190 and Are Now Being Manufactured in Large Numbers.

Copyright, 1923, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—A high-powered "baby airplane" selling for 5,000 gold marks ($1,190) was put on a quantity production basis today because of the world-wide demand.

It is the Stahlwork Mark, and is made in Bremen. It has a speed of sixty miles an hour, and is extraordinarily safe, because of its metal construction, for it does not smash up or splinter in a crash. Its gasoline consumption is very low.

This airplane, which has been bought by thousands of farmers and by traveling salesmen, is now being exported in large quantities. It is selling at a lower price than any automobile made in Germany.

NEW AUTO LICENSES READY TOMORROW

Plates May Be Obtained at 19 Offices Throughout the Five Boroughs.

WARNING AGAINST DELAY

Motor Vehicle Bureau Expects 200,000 Applicants During the Month in City Alone.

The distribution of automobile license plates for 1924 will be begun tomorrow at nineteen central and branch offices of the Motor Vehicle Bureau throughout the city.

The offices which will be ready to receive applications and distribute the plates tomorrow morning are:

Manhattan—Main office, Motor Vehicle Bureau, 220 West Fortieth Street, west of Seventh Avenue; Automobile Club of America, 247 West Fifty-fourth Street; Armory, Columbus Avenue and Sixty-second Street; Armory, Fourteenth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues; Metropolitan Section of the American Automobile Association, 501 Fifth Avenue, corner of Forty-second Street; Autumobile Club of New York, Hotel Ansonia, Broadway and Seventy-fourth Street; Armory, 168th Street, west of Broadway; National Association of Automobilists, 280 Madison Avenue; Studebaker, downtown sales room, 75 Fulton Street, and Hudson-Essex sales room, 247 Park Avenue, at Forty-seventh Street.

Bronx—Automobile Club of the Bronx, 2,432 Grand Concourse, between 187th and 188th Streets; 900 Southern Boulevard, the ground floor on the southeast corner.

Brooklyn — Main office, Brooklyn Branch of the State Bureau, 317 Washington Street; Long Island Automobile Club, 1,263 Bedford Avenue; Metropolitan Automobile Association branch of the A. A. A., 1,404 Bedford Avenue.

Queens—Armory, 149 Broadway, Flushing; Nash Motor Company's show room, 13,917 Hillside Avenue, Jamaica; Paige-Jewett sales room, Jackson and Steinway Avenues, Astoria.

Staten Island—Borough Hall, St. George, room 121.

All of these offices will be open every week day from 9 until 5 o'clock throughout December. The Automobile Club and Association offices will be open until 10 o'clock at night.

Of the ten offices selected for Manhattan, the armory at Columbus Avenue and Sixty-second Street will be used exclusively for the issuance of taxicab and omnibus plates. All professional chauffeurs in the city will report there and no private passenger car plates will be delivered from that branch office.

In an appeal yesterday to motorists to report early and get their 1924 plates, the commission said:

"These branch offices will serve little or no purpose if they are idle and not used until the last few days of the year. Pick out the one most convenient for you. Go there and get your plate. Surely you don't want to be one of the fellows on the sidewalk with the thermometer around zero and the wind whipping around the corner."

The new plates will not be used until Jan. 1, but at that time all cars must be equipped with them. The registry tax fee remains the same as last year. It is expected that 200,000 sets of license plate numbers will be distributed this month in New York City.

WILSON COMMENDS MONTICELLO FUND

Expects Home of Jefferson to Be One of Nation's Greatest Shrines.

Former President Woodrow Wilson has enlisted in the movement to preserve the home of Thomas Jefferson at Monticello as a national memorial. A letter commending the plan was issued yesterday by the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation of 115 Broadway. Mr. Wilson wrote:

Washington, Nov. 19, 1923.

Mrs. E. D. Hotchkiss, Charlottsville, Va.

My dear Mrs. Hotchkiss: Having learned of the group of devoted Virginians who are assisting in the national movement to purchase Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, I am writing to ask if I may not express to you my very deep and earnest interest in the enterprise both as an American citizen and a Virginian. I feel very deeply concerned that the project should succeed, and I hope that all who love Virginia and adequately appreciate the character of Jefferson are lending a hand to help you in the work.

I believe that when it is in the hands of trustees Monticello will become one of the most resorted to shrines in the country. No other shrine could so adequately represent the aspirations and abiding principles of our people.

I wish that my means were as large as my enthusiasm in this matter. If they were, the purchase would be made in short order. There are men in America who have the means and who truly reverence the principles associated with the great name of Jefferson. I trust they will help you with open-handed generosity.

I felicitate you on the progress already made, and venture to wish you Godspeed in its conclusion.

With admiration and regard,

WOODROW WILSON.

The appointment of Edward F. Albee, President of the Keith Theatres, as National Chairman of the Campaign Committee also was announced. At the same time Colonel Michael Friedsam of B. Altman & Co., was named Assistant Chairman for New York State. United States Senator Copeland heads the committee endeavoring to raise the State's quota of the $1,000,000 fund. A $1,000 contribution from the Rev. Denis J. O'Connell, Roman Catholic Bishop of Richmond, is on its way.

PROMOTES ALLEN S. WILL.

Columbia Appoints Him as Associate Professor of Journalism.

Appointment of Allen Sinclair Will as associate professor of journalism was announced at Columbia University yesterday. Mr. Will has been an associate in journalism since 1920. He is a member of the staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES and is the author of a "Life of Cardinal Gibbons" and of several other books, including "Our City, State and Nation," written for the public schools of Baltimore, and "Government of the State and Nation," used in Maryland County schools. He was long connected with the Baltimore and Philadelphia press. He holds the degrees of M. A. and LL. D. from St. John's College, Annapolis; of Litt. D. from Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md., and of LL. D. from Loyola College, Baltimore.

Coolidge's Thanksgiving Reference to Japan Touches the Hearts of the Mikado's People

TOKIO, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—The deepest impression has been made upon the Japanese people by President Coolidge's reference to the great earthquake disaster in his Thanksgiving proclamation, according to a statement made by Premier Yamamoto to The Associated Press.

"The Japanese Government has noted," said the Premier, "that President Coolidge, in his Thanksgiving Day proclamation stated that the year had brought to the American people two tragic experiences, one being the death of President Harding and the other the disaster to the friendly people of Japan.

"Coupling our tragedy with the bereavement of your country is an indication of sympathy that has touched the depths of our hearts. Although we Japanese do not observe a specific day of thanksgiving we are profoundly grateful, even in our distress, for the evidences of friendship of extraordinary character that have come to us from every quarter of the earth.

"If we had needed assurances the most skeptical of our people would have been made confident that good men everywhere long for the perpetuation of peace, development and understanding and the promotion of the welfare of all human beings.

"May I say that we Japanese will always cherish the memory of the late President of your kindly country, who summoned the nations to meet at the Washington conference, out of which came the first agreement the world has ever known to achieve a material reduction of armament among the greatest nations.

"Now President Coolidge has taken the occasion of our disaster to declare the sympathy that your whole people spontaneously demonstrated by their generous gifts for the relief of the many thousands of afflicted in Japan. This, as the President says, is a new evidence of friendship.

"The Washington treaties are not documents designed to promote peace so much as they are indications of an understanding and accord that exists. Without the desire for these things on the part of the nations whose representatives drafted the treaties those documents would not have been ratified."

NEGRO WINS PRIZE IN POETRY CONTEST

N. Y. U. Student Takes Second Honors Among Undergraduates of 53 Colleges.

IS SON OF PASTOR HERE

"The Ballad of the Brown Girl" His Second Success—Chicago Youth Is First.

Countee P. Cullen, a negro student at New York University, has won second prize in the Witter Bynner undergraduate poetry contest, according to an announcement from the Poetry Society of America, under whose auspices the contest was held. Cullen was one of the 700 undergraduates, representing sixty-three colleges and universities, entered in the competition. The judges were Carl Sandburg, Alice Corbin and Mr. Bynner. Cullen received one vote, while the other two chose Maurice Leseman's "In the Range Country" as the winning poem. Lesemen represented the University of Chicago.

Cullen's topic was "The Ballad of the Brown Girl." The poem is 200 lines in length. Its theme is:

Oh, lovers, never barter love
For gold or fertile lands,
For love is meat and love is drink,
And love heeds love's commands.

And love is shelter from the rain
And scowling stormy skies;
Who casts off love must break his heart
And rue it till he dies.

Cullen is the son of the Rev. Frederick A. Cullen of 234 West 131st Street, pastor of the Salem Methodist Church. He is 20 years old and a student in the junior class of the College of Arts and Pure Science. Many of his contributions have been printed in various magazines. His writing first attracted attention when he was a student at De Witt Clinton High School, where he won he poetry prize offered by the Federation of Women's Clubs. His effort for that contest took the form of a parody on Alan Seeger's "I Have a Rendesvous With Death," which Cullen called "I Have a Rendezvous With Life." This poem follows:

I have a rendesvous with Life,
In days I hope will come
Ere youth has sped and strength of mind,
Ere voices sweet grow dumb;
I have a rendesvous with Life
When Spring's first heralds hum.

* * *

Sure, some would cry it better far
To crown their days in sleep,
Than face the wind, the road and rain,
To heed the falling deep.
Though wet nor blow, nor space, I fear,
Yet fear I deeply too.
Lest Death should greet and claim me ere
I keep Life's rendesvous.

Cullen says he is interested in poetry for poetry's sake and not for propaganda purposes. "In spite of myself," he adds, "however, I find that I am actuated by a strong sense of race consciousness. This grows upon me, I find, as I grow older, and although I struggle against it, it colors my writing, I fear, in spite o feverything I can do. There have been many things in my life that have hurt me, and I find that the surest relief from these hurts is in writing."

Cullen, who has another year at New York University before receiving his degree, plans a teaching career after graduation.

PRINCETON LISTS FACULTY.

Of 250, One-third Spent Undergraduate Days at Old Nassau.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 1.—Of the 250 members of the Faculty of Princeton University, more than one-third spent their undergraduate days at Old Nassau, according to statistics compiled here by the Secretary's office. Eighty-four professors received their preliminary degrees at Princeton, ten at Harvard, nine at Yale, and the remaining number were graduated from o total of seventy-seven other colleges and universities in the United States and Canada.

Including the undergraduate degrees the figures show that 614 degrees have been bestowed upon members of the Faculty by eighty-six American universities and twenty-seven foreign institutions, a good proportion of this number being honorary awards for meritorious service in one field or another of public or scholastic life. Leading among the higher degrees are those of Masters of Arts and Doctors of Philosophy, with 172 of the former and 128 of the latter, while other degrees included in the list are as follows: Sc. D., 17; Sc. M., 13; Litt. D., 6; L. H. D., 5; D. D., 4; M. D., 3, and one each of D. Music, Ph. M., and S. T. D.

MT. VESUVIUS IN ACTION.

Slight Eruption Attracts the Interest of American Tourists.

NAPLES, Dec. 1.—A slight eruption of Mount Vesuvious is attracting the interest of tourists, especially the Americans, who are making excursions as near the crater as possible. The sight is particularly impressive at night, when the top of the volcano, glowing brightly, emits burning stones, accompanied by detonations.

Professor Malladra, Director of the Vesuvian Observatory, says the present phenomena are probably in continuation of the series of telluric disturbances which had their chief manifestation in the last eruption of Mount Etna and that the torrential rains which have been falling recently had a definite relation to the seismic activities.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A severe earthshock was felt in the Ceprano district, Rome Province, during the night, says a news agency dispatch from Rome today. The tremors threw the inhabitants into a panic.

AMERICA OBSERVES 'GOLDEN RULE' DAY

Frugal Dinners Will Be Eaten in Million Homes to Aid Near East Relief.

HUGHES PRAISES THE PLAN

Other Nations to Follow the Same Method in Raising Funds for the Refugees.

More than 1,000,000 Americans in all parts of the nation are making one meal of bread and stew today and giving the difference in cost of their usual repast to the Near East Relief as a practical method of observing International Golden Rule Sunday. Near East Headquarters, 151 Fifth Avenue, announced last night.

The simultaneous observance of the day in the same way in fourteen other nations probably will bring the total number of people dining on refugee rations today up to 10,000,000, it was said.

In the last month many thousands of pledges to eat a Golden Rule dinner today have been received by the Near East Relief. Hundreds of letters have been received commending the Golden Rule Day observance.

Secretary of State Hughes wrote to say that the refugee dinner will be observed today in his home. Dr. Frank P. Graves, State Commissioner of Education, wrote:

"The observance of Golden Rule Sunday on Dec. 2 will bring home forcibly a realization of the simple fare which the Near East Relief is affording in its orphanages and which the orphans are glad to get."

One of the earliest letters received was that from Dr. Fridjof Nansen written from Norway last October. He said:

"I shall be happy to join personally in this Golden Rule Day dinner. It will recall very vividly to my mind the occasions on which I have shared meals at refugee kitchens in the Near East."

James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor, in pledging himself and his family to a meal, wrote:

"I wish the Near East every success in its program of sympathy and assistance."

The possibility of making International Golden Rule Day an annual event immediately following Thanksgiving Day was expressed by Colin H. Livingston, President of the Boy Scouts of America. Howard Thurston, Walter Camp and Walter Prichard Eaton all wrote letters of commendation for the plan. Nathan Straus and Senator Copeland regarded Golden Rule Sunday as a step toward the millennium, "when the Golden Rule will prevail every day in the year."

Charles V. Vickrey, General Secretary of the Near East Relief and originator of the Golden Rule Day idea, regarded it as a new sort of campaign—a method of raising money for charity without any drive or canvass or public appeal.

"The Golden Rule dinner," said Mr. Vickrey, "will be eaten, if it is eaten at all, for the most part in the privacy of our own homes. No unusual campaign appendages, solicitors, collection boxes, and so on will be nowhere in sight. Those taking part in the observance of Golden Rule Day—and there will be a million of them in this country alone—will do so in their own dining rooms and voluntarily send their contributions to the Near East Relief. There is an appeal but no drive."

Mr. Vickrey said he had received cables from England, France, Norway, Sweden, Australia, Greece, Italy, Switzerland, Holland, Belgium, China and Japan assuring him that the day would be widely observed in those countries.

JAPANESE PRIMA DONNA DIVORCED BY HUSBAND

Dr. Masataro Miura, Expert on Vitamines, Gets Decree in Tokio —Ex-Wife Is in San Francisco.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Dec. 1.—Mme. Takani Miura, Japanese prima donna, announced here today that she had received word that her husband, Dr. Masataro Miura, had been granted a divorce from her in the courts of Tokio, Japan.

Mme. Miura is here with an opera company to sing in the title rôle of "Madame Butterfly" tonight.

The divorce, she said today, was the result of a mutual agreement between herself and her husband, who is one of Japan's most noted physicians, a postgraduate of Yale University, holder of a professorship in Tokio University and internationally famous as an experimenter with vitamines.

Talking through an interpreter she explained that because she is following her art in the western world and her husband is kept at home with experiments and scientific study, they agreed some months ago through several interchanges of letters, that a divorce was advisable.

Dr. Miura, she said, is about 40 years old. They had no children. They were married eight years ago, following Mme. Miura's graduation from a Japanese music conservatory.

Seattle Trolley Men Get Day of Rest

SEATTLE, Dec. 1.—An ordinance requiring employes of the municipal street car system to take one day's rest in seven was signed by Mayor Brown before he closed his desk for Thanksgiving. It was learned today. The new law forbids a man to draw pay for more than six days work in seven.

HOUSING SHORTAGE AND CRIME LINKED

Court Report Shows Juvenile Delinquency Is Largely Result of Living Conditions.

PARENTS RENT 'PRISONERS'

Unable to Move From Undesirable Environments Because of High Prices Elsewhere.

The relation between juvenile delinquency and the housing shortage is clearly indicated by Judge Edward F. Boyle of the Children's Court in a report to State Industrial Commissioner Bernard L. Shientag. Choosing at random twenty of the many hundreds of cases that have found their way to the Children's Court Judge Boyle submits to Commissioner Shientag summaries showing that the inability of parents to obtain proper homes in other neighborhoods forced them to keep their children in unwholesome environments.

Here are some of the cases submitted by Judge Boyle:

"Girl 14 years old charged with having been disorderly because of the character of her associations. The girl is the oldest of ten children and lived with her parents in four rooms in a double tenement on the east side in Harlem, in one of its most congested sections. The home consisted of four rooms with three beds for the twelve persons living there. Parents were urged to find another place, but after trying found they could not do so at a rental within their means. The real origin of the girl's troubles grow out of the companionship she kept in the neighborhood and when it appeared that the parents could not change the environment a home was found for her through outside sources in a remote part of the city where she is living in apparent content. Of course, she cannot be returned to her home unless the neighborhood environment is changed, and this possibility is very remote.

"The family consists of parents and seven children, ranging from 17 years old to four months old, four boys and three girls. The charge was improper guardianship in that the children were found to be living in a squalid condition in dark and dirty rooms. The home consists of three very small rooms in the rear of a tenement, two flights up. Between the two small rooms and is itself so small that it will not hold a bed or couch, with the result that the family of nine persons must sleep in two small rooms. The rent was formerly $9 a month and is now $27 a month. The sole family income is the father's wages of $35 a week and they cannot get better quarters at a rental that he can afford to pay. They are quite decent people and are still hopeful of finding another place. Meanwhile the rooms have been cleaned, which is the best that can be done under the circumstances.

Fourteen Sleep in Two Rooms.

"Boy 14 years old brought to court by his mother for staying out at night and for being a truant. The mother blames it on unwholesome neighborhood companions. Father earns about $25 per week. Nothing very bad about the boy; his sole trouble seemed to be a disposition to 'play hookey' from school, and he was placed on probation. The family consists of parents and twelve children, all living in three small rooms in the rear of a tenement, poorly ventilated and lighted. All four sleep in two rooms. Both parents are decent and respectable, but they cannot possibly change home conditions because they cannot afford to pay any higher rent.

"Boy 13 years old arrested for unlawfully entering a building and stealing certain articles. Family consists of parents and five children. Father earns $35 per week and there is no real poverty in the home. The boy was sent to an institution for three months, the parents having promised meanwhile to move into a district and find a home in a different neighborhood. At the expiration of the period mentioned the parents reported that they had made every effort but were unable to find another place at a reasonable rental. The boy is now on probation, having been permitted to live with an aunt residing in the suburbs and is doing well away from the bad neighborhood environment in which he formerly lived.

"Boy 12 years old accused of stealing. Father is a bookkeeper and earns about $30 a week. It appeared that two older boys had considerable influence on this boy and led him into his trouble. He was remanded to an institution for a short time and meanwhile the father promised to do his best to find a home in another neighborhood. Upon the expiration of the period of the remand, the father stated that despite his best efforts he could not locate an apartment in another neighborhood at a rental that he could afford to pay. The boy is being tried out on probation, but the handicap of living in the same old neighborhood renders success very problematical.

"Family consists of father, mother and four children. The children were brought before the court, it being alleged that they were 'without proper guardianship.' It appeared that the mother was ill at the time, in the hospital, and the father was employed during the day and could not give proper care to the home. The children were sent to an institution for the time being and as the mother's illness continued for some months, the father was obliged to break up the home. He earns $25 per week. The mother is now out of the hospital and the parents are living in a furnished room with one child, the others living with relatives temporarily. The parents state that they have searched in vain for accommodations, the rental of which would be within their means.

Boys Home But Can't Get It.

"Boy 15 years old, charge truancy and staying out at night, all of which was due to bad neighborhood companionship. The parents are very decent people. There are seven children. All nine persons live in three rooms. The father did his best to obtain other quarters in a different neighborhood but failed. He is the thrifty kind having saved a little money placed a deposit on a small house in the Bronx, intending to purchase it on instalments. From month to month, however, the present owner of the house kept putting off the date for taking possession on the ground that he himself cannot find an apartment at a reasonable rental.

"Boy 13 years old. Family consists of parents and five children. For two years before bringing the boy to court the mother tried to get an apartment in another neighborhood but failed. The boy kept bad companionship but his chief trouble was truancy. He was never accused of stealing. The family occupy three rooms for which they pay $20 per month. The father's wages are $25 per week. The boy is now in an institution, having been remanded for a short period in the hope that it may do him some good and also to give an opportunity to the parents to find a home in another neighborhood, if such be possible.

"Boy 11 years old accused of stealing. Family consists of parents and seven children living in four rooms, which are kept exceptionally neat and tidy and for which they paid $26 per month. It was clear that the boy was not the principal in the case alleged against him and that there was no moral turpitude behind his action in the matter, but it was also clear that a change in neighborhood environment was highly advisable and the mother has been trying for months to find another home, but reports she cannot do so because when she finds a vacancy, either the rent is beyond her means or the landlord refuses to take in any children.

"Boy 11 years old. Kept bad company and ran away from home. Not a bad boy, but has had considerable trouble at school. Spent five months in an institution and meanwhile the parents tried to get accommodations in another neighborhood so the boy could go to a different school, but they did not succeed. The boy is now on probation. The family consisting of parents and six children live in an old-fashioned three-shackle house heated with old-fashioned gas stoves. They occupy four rooms, as the other rooms of the building are not fit for human habitation. Recently the mother thought she had rented a place for $40 per month, but upon leaving that she had six children the landlord returned her deposit and refused to let her move in.

The Case of Two Sisters.

"Two girls age 13 and 15 respectively were brought before the court on a charge of having used abusive language to a neighbor. One of the girls has been a problem for some time. Neither of the girls is really bad or vicious and in a new environment there is good ground to believe they would do well. The parents have tried to get accommodations in another neighborhood, but have failed. The family now live in a fairly good neighborhood and pay $30 per month for five rooms. These girls, since there is nothing serious against them, must continue to live in the same neighborhood unless the slim hope of finding quarters elsewhere be realized.

"Two boys ran away from home because of school troubles. Family consists of parents and eight children, one a girl suffering from incipient tuberculosis. After trying for several months, the father finally succeeded in renting four rooms on the outskirts of the city in a two-family house. The family now reside there. The two boys are doing well under the new environment, but the rent, instead of being $22, as they paid formerly, is now $50 per month.

"A boy 13 years old, under the influence of an older and much bigger boy, was arrested in February of this year and again in October. In both cases it was alleged he had stolen certain articles. He was sent to an institution. At the time of his first offense, as to which there seemed doubt about his guilt, it was realized that unless he could be got away from the neighborhood in which he lived he would go from bad to worse, which is what really happened. The parents made serious effort to obtain a home in another neighborhood but failed. The family live in a congested neighborhood and pay $30 a month, which is their limit, as the father receive but $25 per week, and in all probability in order to obtain accommodations at anything like the same rental, they will have to go to an even worse neighborhood or accept smaller accommodations."

Missouri Mule's Disposition 'Notorious,' High Court Rules

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Dec. 1.—The disposition of Missouri mules is "open and notorious," according to the Oklahoma Supreme Court, which reversed late yesterday a decision of the District Court at McAlester which had awarded L. G. Vie a judgment of $1,500 against the Fort Smith and Western Railroad because an army mule bit him on the leg.

The case originated when a train loaded with mules was wrecked at Quinton, Okla., while the World War was in progress. Vie, a bystander, tried to extricate one of the animals and found him in a bad humor.

The high court held that "the vicious tendencies of mules are open and notorious to the plaintiff and that he assumed all risks when he approached the animal.

NATION'S ENGINEERS IN FIVE-DAY SESSION

Annual Convention Opens Tomorrow With Attendance of 2,000 Delegates Expected.

Engineering alumni of nine colleges have arranged for reunions this week in connection with the five-day annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, which opens in the Engineering Societies Building tomorrow with an expected attendance of more than 2,000.

Fred R. Low, president-elect of the Society, will address the Princeton engineers at a dinner at the Princeton Club on December 7. Major General Mason M. Patrick, chief of the Army Air Service, will be the principal speaker at the annual meeting of the Harvard Engineering Society at the Harvard Club on the same evening. Other events of Friday are the annual dinner at the Hotel Pennsylvania of the Pratt Institute Industrial Mechanical Engineers, and a special "Mechanical Engineering Dinner" at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Club in Gramercy Park.

The Rensselaer Polytechnic men will meet tomorrow evening at the Building Trades Club, 24 West Thirty-third Street. Graduates of Cornell University and the University of Kentucky both plan meetings during the week.

A national educational conference will be held Wednesday at 2 p. m. Delegates representing the fifty-nine student branches which the society maintains in the technical schools and universities of the country will attend. At the same time there will be a round table discussion on "Education and Training for the Industries."

A discussion on revised power test codes relating to locomotives and steam generating units will be held Tuesday afternoon. These codes are part of a group of nineteen, constituting what their framers style "a national common law" in the field of power plant testing.

The work is being done by 125 leading engineers, scientists and educators. The codes, when completed, will affect a wide range of industrial enterprises.

Another public hearing will be held Tuesday on the report of the Society's Special Research Committee on Fluid Meters. The chairman is R. J. S. Pigott of New York. Additional speakers for the general sessions of the society on Dec. 4 are Paul Heymans of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and A. L. Kimball, Jr., of the General Electric Company.

One of the big features of the meeting will be a discussion of the nation-wide aspects of hydro-electric development on Wednesday evening. In a statement yesterday, President John L. Harrington called attention to the need of widespread appreciation of this problem.

"The average citizen," said the statement, "is densely ignorant of the real nature of hydroelectric development, and he also looks upon any statement regarding the diminishing supply of coal as a fanciful tale of something that may occur in the remote future.

"If American civilization is to develop, power must be provided at an increasing rate and people generally must understand the fundamentals of hydroelectric development and its relation to steam power."

JOHNSON FEUD STIRS PRIMARY IN OREGON

Judge McCament, Who Named Coolidge for Vice President, Fought Californian in 1920.

IGNORED PRIMARY VOTE

Now He Wants Vindication at Polls, and a Bitter Struggle Is in Prospect.

JOHNSON BACKED BY FRANCE.

Ex-Senator From Maryland Favors Westerner for the Nomination Next Year.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 1.—There will be just a little more than the Republican nomination for the Presidency at stake when the supporters of Hiram Johnson and Calvin Coolidge go to the Oregon Republican primaries next April.

To Judge Wallace McCament, the Oregon man who nominated Coolidge for the Vice Presidency, and who refused to be bound as a delegate to the 1920 Chicago convention by the Oregon primary vote favoring Johnson, voting for Leonard Wood instead, the primary election will mean vindication or the reverse before his own people.

Incidentally, Judge McCament wants to be a Circuit Court of Appeals Judge, a life job at $9,000 a year, and President Coolidge would like to appoint him. But the nomination has to be confirmed by the Senate. One determined senatorial protest can stop it. And Hiram Johnson is in the Senate.

Naturally Judge McCament and his friends will be much interested in Oregon Republicanism's choice between Johnson and Coolidge next May.

Judge McCament, together with several other pronounced Wood sympathizers, strongly anti-Johnsonian, was elected from his district as a delegate to the Chicago Republican Convention in the 1920 Republican primaries. But at the same time Johnson received 2,500 more votes than General Wood from the Oregon voters. The candidacy papers filed with the Oregon Secretary of State required that the delegates support the choice of the Oregon voters. Several Wood sympathizers promptly declared they would vote for Johnson, under the conditions, although they were not Johnson men. McCament balked.

Voted steadily Against Johnson.

On the first ballot at Chicago, the vote was announced: "Johnson 0, Wood 1." An Oregon delegate demanded that the delegation be polled. That revealed Judge McCament to be the Wood voter. On the third ballot another Wood delegate broke away from Johnson, and on the fourth the vote was Wood 8, Johnson 5. One Wood voter then went over to Johnson and the vote between Wood and Johnson thereafter was 4 to 3, with one vote alternating between Lowden and Harding until the Harding landslide started.

No sooner had the nomination of Harding been assured than Medill McCormick placed Lenroot's name before the convention for Vice-President and Lenroot was interviewed as to being a progressive running-mate for Harding. Judge McCament arose from a chair in the rear of the hall, and on behalf of Oregon presented the name of Calvin Coolidge for Vice-President.

It is a matter of the records of fate that Coolidge should succeed to the Presidency before another national convention should roll around, and that the man who nominated him should have happened to have incurred the bitterest ire of Coolidge's antagonists for the Republican nomination.

Johnson carried the Republican Presidential primaries in 1920. On that occasion he was opposed by Wood, Lowden and Hoover, running in the order named. Johnson had 329,760 votes; the total vote, beating Wood by 2,381. The vote was: Johnson, 40,143; Wood, 43,706; Lowden, 15,581; Hoover, 14,667.

What Johnson can do in the Spring of

Cabinet members in favor of the eLague. Confusion, paralysis and impotency in our foreign policy were therefore inevitable. We do not know whether we are to be put into the League and the World Court of the League, or saved from entanglement in the net of European imperial ambitions and alliances.

"Business men have asked in vain for relief from the crushing load of Federal taxes. The burden of taxation is intolerable. There is a riotous waste of money at Washington. Huge sums are being wasted in the War Department, the Navy Department and in the prohibition enforcement division of the Treasury Department. For the first time in our history, widespread corruption exists among certain important Federal agencies. Such a general disregard for and disobedience to certain provisions of the Constitution and laws would be impossible without collusion between Federal officials and the lawless elements of the nation. The scandalous conditions in the Veterans Bureau and elsewhere are scarcely less offensive.

"Our farmers are in a desperate situation because of the ruinous prices at which their products sell, while millions in Europe are condemned to hunger and starvation. The world in agony has called to America for leadership and America has failed. A leaderless Republican Party, a leaderless America, a leaderless world, all call for an honest, positive, courageous leader to show the way.

"Senator Hiram Johnson is such a leader. For six years I fought by his side in the Senate. I know him intimately. I trust him absolutely. He has had a long, varied and valuable experience which fits him to be President of the United States. More than any of his great qualities of mind and heart I value his absolute loyalty to the United States and to the best traditions of our American foreign policy.

"Certain newspapers in New York and other cities have stated that I might support Hiram Johnson if I decided not to be a candidate myself for the Presidency. I am not a candidate for the Presidency or any other office. I believe all progressive Republicans should be united in support of Senator Johnson, for if they are united they will be invincible.

"By nominating Senator Johnson, they choose a man upon whom has fallen the unstained mantle of Theodore Roosevelt's pure Americanism. Senator Johnson is the one Republican who can carry the standard of our party to victory and persuade the confused and disordered world to follow American leadership in the path toward reconciliation, reconstruction, international cooperation and permanent peace. The doctrines of pure Americanism are the only one potent to heal the wounds of the world. Senator Johnson is a true and dependable American who dares to fight for his faith in America.

"I shall open Johnson headquarters at once in Maryland. I am and I have always been an organization Republican. I know the Maryland situation. The solid elements of the Republican Party organization in Maryland, which have never been defeated in a primary contest, are devoted to the Americanism for which Senator Johnson stands. I am confident that the sixteen votes of the Maryland delegation in the next Republican convention will be cast for Hiram Johnson, who in my judgment will certainly be the next President of the United States."

WADSWORTH GIVES VIEWS.

Would Favor America in World Court Free From Politics.

A statement by United States Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr. in regard to his position to the World Court, received by the League of Women Voters, was made public yesterday in its weekly bulletin. A short time before election Senator Wadsworth was visited by League delegates who asked his position on the Court. In a letter to Mrs. F. Louis Slade, Regional Director of the League, Senator Wadsworth said:

"In view of the recent newspaper reports, several of which are inaccurate, I think I ought to make clear my attitude on the World Court proposal.

"I would welcome America's participation in an international tribunal, free from political control, direct or indirect. I should hope that such a tribunal would proceed in accordance with a code of international law agreed upon by the nations. The present World Court is a creature of the League of Nations, which in turn is a political body. To what extent the politics of the League (with all that that means) may influence the make-up and proceedings of the Court is a matter to which we must give very serious consideration. That the two bodies, as at present constituted and administered, are bound together more or less directly cannot be denied.

"If we can give our support to the Court and at the same time remain absolutely free from international political bondage, I am for it. Indeed, I hope that this can be done. If it cannot be done, I am against it."

TELEPHONE WORKERS WIN SERVICE MEDALS

Vail Decorations Are Awarded to Men Who Risked Lives to Keep Lines Open.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—Risking their lives in a blinding Wyoming blizzard to restore telephone service over the transcontinental line while a nation awaited election returns won for Harold C. Daggett and Earl J. Taylor the Theodore N. Vail gold medals and $500 awarded annually for noteworthy public service among telephone company employes.

Announcement of the two gold awards and seven silver medals, each carrying $250 cash award, is made by the National Committee of Award of the Vail Memorial Fund.

Daggett and Taylor won their medals on the evening of election day, Nov. 7, 1922. A heavy blizzard had blocked railroads and crippled telegraph service when it was needed most for election returns.

A gang of men sent out from Cheyenne in an army tractor the day before fought eight miles through the storm and found their way blocked. Daggett volunteered to repair the line and traveled twenty-seven miles during the day, afoot and horseback.

Being told of another break three miles further on, he plodded through the evening to the top of Sherman Mountain, 8,013 feet above sea level, repaired the break and spent several more hours finding shelter. He had broken his way through snow sometimes shoulder high from 6:30 A. M. until midnight. When he finally reached a deserted bunkhouse.

Taylor, in charge of the gang of which Daggett was a member, learned of Daggett's location on top of the mountain and, knowing his exhausted condition, started out at 9 o'clock that night to find him. In the early morning next day he found Daggett, his clothing frozen stiff, asleep from exhaustion across the bunkhouse threshold. He dragged the sleeping man inside, and both beat their way back to Cheyenne the next day.

Among the silver medal awards was listed Ruth Cooke, information chief operator on duty at Washington when the roof of the Knickerbocker Theatre collapsed, who sent out the first calls to police, ambulance and medical forces. Her efforts sent more than 100 doctors to the scene within a short time after the accident occurred.

W. Roe Campbell, lineman, of Canton, Ohio, saw three bandits kidnap a motorcycle policeman and then followed, aiding in their capture. For this he was awarded a silver medal.

Minnesota Razes Highway "Ad" Signs.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 1.—Minnesota's new trunk highways went into effect today. Thousands of signs ranging from tin tags to billboards, are being removed. Signs back from the highways on private property will not be disturbed now but a movement has been started to have the Legislature take steps either to have them removed or taxed.

INJURED WORKERS SAVED FOR INDUSTRY

State Rehabilitation Bureau Restores 612 to Gainful Occupations.

530 ARE MEN, 82 WOMEN

When Job Suited to Individual Is Found He Is Taught to Handle It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 1.—Six hundred and twelve persons, injured in industry and potentially dependent, or semi-dependent, have been returned to gainful positions through the aid of the State Bureau of Rehabilitation, of which Dr. Riley M. Lyttle is director. The bureau has branches in New York City, Syracuse and Buffalo, and although it has been established only two years, is doing a splendid work for physically disabled men and women. The plan is to find something the injured person can do, get the job for him and teach him how to handle it.

Of the 612 cited, 530 were men and 82 were women, according to the annual report of the bureau. The average age was 36.1 years and their average initial weekly wage was $20.06. Formal training was given to 206 by tutors and correspondence courses and they were then placed in suitable occupations. Fifty-six were returned to remunerative occupations by social service, which included attention to their physical reconstruction, home conditions, social contacts and employment.

Those placed in suitable industries to learn new operations were 312 and 36 were established in business for themselves.

The compensation cases numbered 288, attention being called to them by the Workmen's Compensation Bureau of the State Industrial Commission. Out of the 612, only 23 had to be relieved during the year, which indicates, the report states, "that their positions are reasonably secure in industry and business.

"This is significant when we recall that it cost at least $300 to keep a person in a public institution for a year, and in private institutions or private homes a much larger sum. These 612 citizens are earning $600,000 a year instead of having approximately $200,000 expended for their support. If the whole cost of the service were charged against the 612 persons rehabilitated, the per capita cost would be $163.01; but the bureau had also under its care at the end of the fiscal year 1,267 others for whom expenses had been incurred."

The bureau receives notices of many persons having been injured where the injury does not incapacitate them from following their usual occupations. All these, however, receive attention to determine if they are in need of rehabilitation. During the year there were 6,448 non-rehabilitation cases, 3,238 men and 256 women. Of these 299 were not found; 174 declined service; 2,123 did not need the service; 150 were not eligible under the law; 439 were not susceptible; 68 disappeared after contact had been made with them; 99 were dead and 211 were closed for various reasons.

Under the Rehabilitation act the bureau can furnish artificial appliances for training at cost, thereby enabling those in need of them to get them at a considerable saving and pay for them in easy instalments. During the year appliances were furnished to twenty-six persons at a cost of $2,630.67 and at the close of the year all but $974.50 had been returned. These rebates become a revolving fund for artificial appliances, and apparently the fund will soon be sufficient to maintain this phase of the service.

Careful attention is given to the physical condition of the person under training, but it is not often necessary for the bureau to spend money for this purpose. Employers, the insurance companies and others usually assume this responsibility.

"The staff has passed the first stages of experience," says the report, "in this difficult field and is now working with more facility and assurance in helping to solve the many baffling human problems which come to the office of the bureau. It is apparent that there are large possibilities in the field of vocational rehabilitation for the physically handicapped. Economic and social wastes can be greatly reduced. A large number of citizens who receive permanent partial disabilities can be restored to economic usefulness and lead independent, self-respecting lives, instead of being cast upon a human scrap heap by the maiming hazards of modern life."

RETURNS DISABILITY CHECK

Utah Veteran Declines $1,500 Compensation From the Government.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 1.—A check for $1,500, as compensation for disability received while in the service during the World War, has been returned by Lyman P. Hunter, formerly of Blanding, Utah, and now living in Salt Lake, to the United States Veterans' Bureau, with a letter which stated that he refused to accept the check on the ground that he only spent a short time in the service and did not think he was entitled to it.

Hunter entered the service toward the latter part of the war. After he was discharged he applied for medical attention and received treatment. At that time, he stated that he did not care for compensation or vocational training, as he was steadily employed in a good position.

TURNIP HAS A MAN'S FACE.

Jersey Farmer Displays Vegetable Freaks Along Roadside.

A collection of freak vegetables displayed along the roadside by a New Jersey farmer has attracted attention lately from tourists going from New York to Philadelphia. One is a huge potato, shaped like a small parrot, with thick body, curved beak and stubby wings. A big turnip-cabbage resembling a man's face, and a turnip root looking like an athlete jumping were others of the collection.

Pests and diseases are often responsible for these oddly shaped vegetables. Clubroot disease will produce all kinds of fantastic shapes on the roots.

Moves for a Court of Tax Appeals.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—A movement for establishment of a disinterested board or court of tax appeals, the members to be appointed by the President, to be in no way connected with the Treasury Department, and to sit at convenient centres to avoid long and expensive trips to Washington by taxpayers, is being sponsored by the Illinois Chamber of Commerce.

EXCESSIVE ACIDITY

is at the bottom of most digestive ills.

KI-MOIDS

FOR INDIGESTION

afford pleasing and prompt relief from the distress of acid-dyspepsia.

MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION

SOURCE OF TYPHOID IN HOSPITAL FOUND

Kitchen Helper Who Cut Bread Carried Germs That Caused Ten Cases of Disease.

An outbreak of typhoid fever in a Manhattan hospital and the discovery of an unsuspected carrier of typhoid germs at work in the kitchen of that institution was made public by the Health Department yesterday. The name of the hospital was not made public, but it was said it is located in the downtown section of the borough. The first word the department received of the appearance of the disease was that several of the hospital staff had been taken ill. Between Oct. 19 and 31 ten cases occurred among the employes of the hospital, the matron, six nurses, an interne, a table helper and a porter. This represented about 10 per cent. of the entire number of employes in the hospital, but not a single case occurred among the patients of the institution, who numbered approximately 100.

Investigation by the department with the co-operation of the hospital authorities made it apparent that the source of the infection was somewhere along the route of delivery of food to the employes, and so the investigators were led to the common kitchen of the hospital. With the co-operation of the director of the hospital laboratory and with the assistance of the department's research laboratory the carrier responsible for the outbreak was soon located.

The germ carrier was a man who for twelve years had been an inmate of an institution for the care of mental cases and who upon being discharged from that institution had obtained employment first in one hospital and then in the hospital where the outbreak occurred. Laboratory tests showed that the man was carrying typhoid bacilli. He was working as kitchen helper when discovered. One of his duties was to slice bread. He cut bread only for the employes, otherwise, it was said, there would undoubtedly have been a typhoid outbreak among the patients. The carrier was at once excluded from work and placed under observation.

"The most important feature of this outbreak," said Health Commissioner Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, "is the fact that it reveals a laxity on the part of hospital authorities in the method of engaging employes who may handle their food supply. Hospital authorities cannot exercise too much caution in the examination of persons who are employed in preparing or serving food. The institution that fails to properly examine all applicants for kitchen, dining room and nursing service not only makes itself liable to legal suits, but is seriously culpable in failing to adequately protect its patients.

"In this case it was just good fortune that the patients escaped infection. It is a sad commentary that typhoid immunization, which has shown such marked value in protecting persons against the disease, and which is really indispensable for the protection of the health and lives of nurses, should have been omitted in the case of the nurses who suffered in this outbreak.

"The Department of Health has repeatedly urged those in charge of training schools for nurses to see to it that every nurse be immunized against typhoid fever upon entering the schools. The necessity for such protection has been proven time and again, and this case is but another instance in point."

During the third quarter of 1923 there were 473 cases of typhoid fever reported to the Department of Health. Thirty-three were found to have been erroneously diagnosed. There were 47 more cases in this quarter than in the corresponding quarter in 1922. In the last quarter of this year there were 56 deaths from the disease as against 50 in 1922.

POLITICIANS TO MILK COWS.

Will Engage in Contest Tomorrow to Start Christmas Seal Drive.

Four prominent Brooklyn political leaders—two Republicans and two Democrats—will engage in a cow-milking contest at Borough Hall at noon tomorrow.

The occasion is the opening of the Christmas Seal campaign, and the contestants will be Charles C. Lockwood, State Senator; F. J. H. Kracke, appraiser of the Port of New York; John H. McCooey, chief clerk in the Surrogate's office, and William E. Kelly, county clerk. Four of the finest Jerseys obtainable on Long Island have been obtained. The milk will be distributed among the assembled spectators. The judges will be Arthur S. Somers, President, Chamber of Commerce; Frederic B. Pratt, director of Pratt Institute, and William H. Swartz, Vice President, Lawyers' Title and Trust Company.

KILLS HIMSELF IN HOTEL.

Hans Herzog, Retired Importer, Ends His Life With a Bullet.

Hans Herzog, a retired importer, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself in the head at the Hotel Ansonia, Broadway and Seventy-third Street. He left a note penciled on hotel stationery, which read:

"To my friends and relatives: Everybody, please, forgive me. I am ending my life today. I thought I had fought the battle well, but I have not. May God have mercy on my soul."

According to friends, Herzog had been in this country fifteen years. He was unmarried and had no relatives in this country. He had been treated for depression and melancholia, due to worrying over conditions in Germany.

A postscript to Herzog's last message read: "Willich—Please cable Held. Meyers knows about my money matters. Also Ludke."

This note referred to Theodore Willich, President of the First National Bank at Leonia, N. J. Mr. Willich also was a business associate.

ADVERTISEMENT.

CHILDREN AT SCHOOL

A child in the teens needs an abundance of proper nourishment.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

should be a part of the diet of every child at school. Thin, anemic children should never be denied *Scott's Emulsion.*

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 23-29

Herschmann Period FURNITURE

BUYERS visit our showrooms to solve furniture problems and to experience the joy of choosing from assortments that include many authentic period designs and finishes in living, dining and bedroom suites as well as numerous odd pieces, particularly suitable for gifts, such as

The Wellesley . . .

(illustrated)

a stoutly constructed boudoir chair of graceful proportions—frame of finely carved brown mahogany or walnut—covered in blue, orchid or rose damask of several charming leaf designs—it embodies the utmost comfort and will prove a most satisfactory purchase. We have always sold them at $45.00; now extra special at $28.50

Far-reaching reductions have been made on our entire stock; still Herschmann standard construction has been faithfully retained in every instance—an exceptional occasion to effect a considerable saving.

JOSEPH L. HERSCHMANN

625-627 Sixth Avenue

A Minute from Herald Square : Between 36th and 37th Streets

EXHIBITIONS TO-DAY [2-5 P.M.] AT THE

ANDERSON GALLERIES

[MITCHELL KENNERLEY, PRESIDENT]

EARLY AMERICAN AND ENGLISH FURNITURE

PRINTS BY N. CURRIER AND CURRIER & IVES

EARLY AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND IRISH SILVER

WESTERN AMERICANA

THE LIBRARY OF JOHN QUINN [PART TWO, D-H]

SCULPTURED HORSES BY AMORY SIMONS

West 42nd Street Stern Brothers West 43rd Street

Commencing Monday—A Notable Christmas Sale

Hundreds of

Scatter Size Oriental Rugs

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

THOUGH small in size they represent some of the choicest specimens from Persia and the Caucasus. The colorings, the weaves, the textures and quality are all that one could desire—and what an opportunity for Christmas shoppers!

Beluchistan and Caucasian Rugs in sizes about 3'x5'.5". Regularly $29.50 Reduced to $19.50

Fine Hamadan, Mosul, Kurds, etc. Size about 3.6x6.0. Heavy; choice of beautiful colorings. Regularly $45.00 Reduced to $37.50

Herez Heavy Persian Rugs, in soft colorings. Sizes about 3.4x4.6. Regularly $39.50. Reduced to $27.50

Persian Hall Runners, heavy rich effects. Sizes about 3.6 wide by 10 to 12 feet long. Regularly $65.00. Reduced to $48.75

Other Runners up to 17.6. Regular $125.00. Reduced to $95.00

And many others proportionately priced.

FINE LOT OF Room Size Persian Rugs

Mahals and Gorevan. Sizes about 9x12. Regular price $245.00 Specially reduced to $198.00

MEDIUM and EXTRA LARGE ROOM SIZE RUGS

Kermanshahs, Serapis, Tabriz, Hamadan and Chinese. All at ONE-HALF Regular Prices

"At Men of Deeds are jealous slanders thrown,
As Stones are Cast at Fruitful Trees alone."
—Chief of Jobs

Gifts of Furniture from the Orient!

A "CONVERSATION CHAIR," hand carved in Teakwood—a nest of tables, beautifully done in lacquer and gold—settees of Teakwood, inlaid with hand-burnished marble panels—a consul table, inlaid with Mother of Pearl, by hand!

Smoking stands of decorated lacquer—an antique 'ten panel screen' of the Ch'ien Lung period, dexterously inlaid with choicest Jade and Soapstone, and decorated with paintings reminiscent of the period—

Telephone Stands, chairs of Rattan, taborettes, pedestals—rare, fine pieces—yet wholly practical as to price and purpose!

And new distinctive pieces arriving daily!

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT—*Second Floor*

Mail Orders Filled. Write for Catalog

VANTINE'S

The House of the Orient

39th Street · Just West of Fifth Avenue

West 42nd Street Stern Brothers Phone Longacre 8000

SILKS of DISTINCTION

An Advance Display Forecasting Fashion Tendencies for Spring 1924

Comprehensive assortments of printed crepes and various novelty weaves from foreign and American manufacturers.

Special Values for Monday:

Silk Faced Duvetyne, 36 ins. wide. Yd. $1.95
A complete assortment of colors. Ample quantities of white and black.

Black Satin Charmeuse, 39 ins. wide . $1.95
Closely woven. Good quality and weight.

Black Canton Crepe, 39 ins. wide. Yd. $2.55
Good quality and weight.

Black Chiffon Velvet, 39 ins wide. Yd. $3.95
Excellent quality and weight.

Black Imported Velveteen, 44 ins. wide $3.55
Good quality. Worrell dye. *Second Floor*

SMITH & JAFFE announce

An Extraordinary Sale by Auction at their Galleries 68 West 45th St. of a specially selected collection of Oriental Carpets and Rugs of every size, quality and make to be sold to order to meet forthcoming obligations of an Importer. SALE DAYS, Dec. 5, 6, 7 and 8 commencing at 2:30 EACH AFTERNOON

Philip Smith & Henry A. Hartman Auctioneers.

TOURS

Other Steamship and Tour Advertisements, Section 9, Pages 12, 13 and 14.

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL BUREAU

STEAMSHIP TICKETS OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR ALL STEAMSHIP LINES INTERNATIONAL TOURS

CHOICE ACCOMMODATIONS AT MODERATE PRICES FOR PEOPLE OF MODERATE MEANS.

BERMUDA, Round Trip, Berth and Meals, $50 up.
CALIFORNIA, via Havana and Panama Canal, $100 up.
WEST INDIES, 29 day Wonder Cruise, $250 up.
MEDITERRANEAN — Frequent sailings. $145 up.
Sailing Lists, Cabin Plans and Literature on Request.

TELEPHONE VANDERBILT 7000

136 EAST 42ND STREET NEW YORK CITY

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

In Anticipation of Your Christmas Needs

Famous Fain

Trade Mark Reg.

Offers Compelling Values in Knitted Products

WE know that it's human nature to "put things off." Regardless of how persistently we might hammer away at the expediency of shopping early, you probably wouldn't give it a second thought unless we made it *worth your while* to do so. Realizing this condition we have assembled a most engaging assortment of knitted articles, especially appropriated for gift purposes, and have marked them at prices so low as to immediately stimulate the buying urge. Quite a few are shown on this page—others, equally alluring are to be found in our stores.

To Wrap the Wee Daughter

CHILDREN'S PURE WOOL

COAT SWEATERS

And while they are very warm and very practical—they are smart too—with their little Byron collars, belts and pockets. They may be had in either plain or brushed effects in White, Buff and other attractive colors. 1-5 years

$2.95

What Could be More Adorable than these

INFANTS'

3-pc. SACQUE SETS

Fashioned of soft pure wool—the very finest—and trimmed most exquisitely with mercerized silk are the Sacque, Cap and Boot ees $1.95

Lively, Indeed, Are the New

TAM & SCARF SETS

The scarfs are 72 inches long, of pure Brushed Wool distinguished by plaid designs. The tams are roomy and well-fitting. In many color combinations.

$4.95

To Suit The Modest Purse—

A Large Assortment of

HAND-MADE BABY CAPS

Darling little affairs made of Zephyr Wool embellished by dainty silk embroidery. Some are silk, lined throughout with wool $1.00

An Attractive Array of

KNITTED VESTS

for both Men and Women

Essentially a man's article, these clever Vests are also fashioned for women in the same mannish patterns. In plain colors and fancy mixtures with over 70 patterns from which to choose.

$5.50

MEN'S Extra Heavy Sox

Pure Wool with a fine rib in all solid colors and heather mixtures—packed in individual holly boxes.

69c a pair

Same as above with a two-color silk embroidered clock. 89c a pair

MEN'S HOSE

Of a pure-wool mixture in black and brown heathers with clox of contrasting colors are specially priced at 79c a pair

Copyrighted 1923, Fain Knitting Mills, Inc.

Something Entirely New

THE CRICKET-NECK MANNISH SWEATER

A dashing novelty if ever there was one! Straight mannish lines with two side pockets to give it the jauntiness of sports wear. The colored-striped V-neck is a bright touch to the more subdued body colors. In Buff or White.

$2.95

Boys' Shawl Collar Slip-Ons

Heavy Pure Wool garments with purled border and cuffs and made more serviceable by a warm shawl collar to be buttoned snugly around the neck. Solid and contrasting college colors. Sizes 6-14 years. $2.95

FANCY FRONT

GOLF SWEATERS

FOR SPORTS MEN AND WOMEN

Pure wool with plain back and sleeves and striking Jacquard-patterned front in harmonizing color combinations. In Camel, Brown or Oxford. Sizes 36-46.

$5.95

FOR THE KIDDIES

INFANTS' TEDDY BEAR SUITS

Two pieces, consisting of cap, mittens, coat and leggings. Brushed pure wool. Coat with 2 pockets and belt. Sizes 22 to 28. In white, Buff or Brown.

Regular $7.00 Value

$5.50

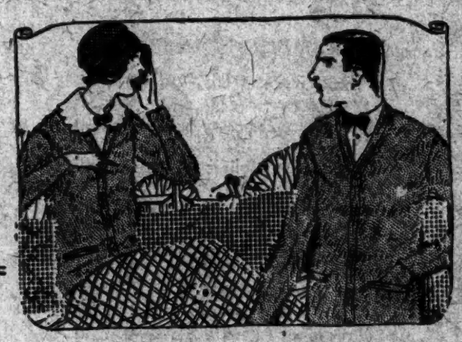
Tempting Toggery for Chilly Days

Heavy Shaker Coat Sweaters

Pure-wool—all hand-sewn and full-fashioned throughout—with cuffs and set-in pockets. All the wanted shades in sizes from 36-46. $7.95

Shaker-Knit Toques to Match . . . $1.25

Heavy Jumbo-Knit Toques . . . $1.50



The *Famous Fain*

KAMEL KOAT

For Men and Women

An exceptional garment because the knit assures the fit. Different, too, because the coat won't rip—there's no bind to it anywhere.

The KAMEL KOAT holds its shape while you keep in "shape" always good form for general utility and sports wear. Splendidly fashioned of pure brushed wool, these coats are offered in Camel color only—all sizes.

$5.95

WOMENS' FULL-FASHIONED

Cashmere Hose

In black and cordovan. Sell 'most everywhere else at $2.95. Our special price

$1.45

Women's full-fashioned pure thread Silk Hose—very heavy and clear—with strong lisle garter top and a special re-inforced toe and heel. In all Colors. Special—

$1.75 a pair

Letting You In On Something for Spring!

A pure-wool

MIDDY-STYLE SLIP-OVER

with a cute Dante-collared neck, made even more captivating by the two pockets which sound an advance note of Spring styles. Edges finished with silken braid. All shades.

$4.95

IMPORTED

CHAMOISETTE GLOVES

with the embroidered and tailored gauntlets which are so much in vogue. Silk embroidered backs.

$1.45 a pair

CHAMOISETTE GLOVES

of excellent quality with striped wristlets and silk embroidered backs. In all the newest colors.

89c a pair

Fain Knitting Mills, Inc.

NEW YORK "FAMOUS FAIN" STORES

*500 Fifth Ave., Cor. 42d St.
206 Broadway, Cor. Fulton St.
*124 W. 125th St., Near 7th Ave.
506 Fifth Avenue, Near 42d St.

**Open Evenings—Including Saturdays.*

BRONX "FAMOUS FAIN" STORES

1014 Southern Boulevard
120 E. Fordham Road

QUEENS "FAMOUS FAIN" STORE

343 Steinway Ave., Astoria
33 Main Street, Flushing

BROOKLYN "FAMOUS FAIN" STORES

*571 Fulton St., Near Flatbush Ave.
*902 Park Ave., Opp. Broadway

NEWARK "FAMOUS FAIN" STORE

*635 Broad Street, Cor. New St.

**Open Saturday Evenings Only*

Also Exclusive Distributors in New Rochelle, N. Y., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., White Plains, N. Y., Troy, N. Y., Elizabeth, N. J. Hackensack, N. J., Montclair, N. J., Perth Amboy, N. J., Union Hill, N. J., Bridgeport, Conn., Waterbury, Conn.

Knitted Outerwear Garments Guaranteed Kept in Repair Free for One Year.

FOODSTUFFS SLUMP AFTER THE HOLIDAY

Bad Weather Another Factor in Low Wholesale Prices Over the Week-End.

NEWLY LAID EGGS SCARCE

Iowa Cold Storage Variety, However, Are Cheap—Fowl Above Last Year.

The New York State Department of Farms and Markets reported a stoppage of buying and the slump in prices of fresh foodstuffs following Thanksgiving. The Consumers' Weekly Review issued by Arthur B. Albrecht, Director of the New York office of the department, said that dull markets and low wholesale prices were due not only to "after-holiday indifference," but to the bad weather of the last two days of the week.

"Poultry, celery and other holiday items found almost no market on Friday and many other commodities were but slightly better.

"The egg situation from the housewife's standpoint continues interesting. Newly laid eggs are so scarce as to be almost out of the market while the finest grades of Iowa cold storage are bringing but 29 and 30 cents a dozen wholesale, which is several cents less than when they were put into refrigeration last April. These for the most part are superior to the so-called fresh eggs but the public continues unconvinced. In connection with this, Western eggs advanced 2 cents per dozen on Friday. Few eggs are laid at this season of the year. Those that are have been selling as high as 78 cents a dozen wholesale.

"In the vegetable markets, it is apparent that nearby chicory and escarole are approaching the end of their season. New York State lettuce is in the same position, though in its place is a liberal supply coming from both Florida and California.

"California crates of three to four dozen heads of iceberg lettuce, at the end of the week brought $4.00 to $4.50 wholesale. Much of this being offered retail at 10 cents a head for the smaller and 15 cent for the larger. The same retail price has been common for chicory and escarole. Several small lots of field salad made their appearance on the market and sold at $1.25 to $1.50 per 32-quart crate. Chives brought from $1.00 to $1.25 per box.

"Cauliflower supplies have been heavy from Long Island and Western New York and the quality good. Crates of from eight to fifteen heads have brought mostly from $2.00 to $3.50. The retail price has been more reasonable than for some time, ranging from 15 to 40 cents a head."

The following table furnished by the State Department of Farms and Markets shows the wholesale prices on Friday and those on the corresponding day a year ago:

	1923.	1922.
Apples, "A" grade, 2½-inch, per bbl.—		
Baldwins	$3.50 @ $5.50	$2.75 @ $3.00
Greenings	4.50 @ 6.00	3.50 @ 5.50
McIntosh	6.00 @ 8.00	5.00 @ 8.00
Pears, Kieffer, best, bbl.	3.00 @ 6.00	2.50 @ 4.00
Beets, L.I., bunch	.03 @ .04	.02 @ .05
Carrots, L.I., bch.	.02½@ .03	.03½@ .03
Onions, Orange Co., red, 100-lb bag	2.75 @ 3.00	1.50 @ 1.65
Potatoes, L.I., best, bbl.	4.00 @ 4.50	2.25 @ 2.50
Butter, creamery, best, lb.	.54@ .55	.54 @ .54½
Eggs, white, best, dozen	.77 @ .78	.81 @ .84
Eggs, brown, best, dozen	.62 @ .63	.70 @ .74
Live colored fowls, lb.	.50 @ ..	.23 @ .25
Live leghorn fowls, lb	.25 @ ..	.18 @ .20
Live colored broilers, lb.	.30 @ .35	.19 @ .21
Live leghorn broilers, lb.	.20 @ .25	.19 @ .21
Roosters, lb.	.15 @ ..	.15 @ .16

One commodity without holiday popularity is spinach. At the close of the week it was retailing at three pounds for 25 cents.

Prices for cabbage have ranged lately from $16 to $25 per ton wholesale for white Danish or about 1 cent per pound; red Danish from $18 to $40 or from 1 to 2 cents per pound.

Christmas Store Hours, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE **James McCreery & Co.** 34TH STREET

Clearance!

"Master-Made"

Library Suites

and Separate Pieces

at ½ price and less

At half and less than half price. Library Suites and Separate Pieces. An excellent collection. The reason for this sale—many of these items have been used for display purposes, which of course makes it impossible for us to call them all new and fresh. An unusual opportunity. We can't offer such reductions very often. The sale begins at 9 A.M. tomorrow.

Library Suites	
12 Three piece Mohair Suites with frame base—*395.00*	197.50
2 Three piece Tapestry Suites—*337.50*	157.50
2 Three piece Mohair Suites—*495.00*	237.50
1 Three piece Mohair Suite—*395.00*	187.50
1 Three piece Tapestry Suite—*237.50*	115.00
4 Three piece Tapestry Suites—*195.00*	95.00
2 Three piece Tapestry Suites—*237.50*	117.50
1 Three piece Mohair Suite—*675.00*	325.00
1 Three piece Tapestry Suite—*189.50*	90.00
1 Three piece Mohair Suite—*495.00*	237.50
1 Three piece Velour Suite—*595.00*	297.50

Separate Pieces	
4 Tapestry Sofas—*97.50*	45.00
10 Tapestry Arm Chairs—*54.50*	24.50
12 Tapestry Wing Chairs—*54.50*	24.50
1 Tapestry Sofa—*115.00*	57.50
1 Tapestry Arm Chair—*87.50*	39.50
1 Tapestry Sofa—*97.50*	47.50
1 Mohair Wing Chair—*125.00*	50.00
1 Tapestry Wing Chair—*57.50*	25.00
1 Tapestry Wing Chair—*57.50*	25.00
1 Tapestry Arm Chair—*67.50*	27.50
1 Tapestry Wing Chair—*59.50*	27.50

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

[*Seventh Floor*]

West Forty-Second Street **Stern Brothers** Telephone Longacre 8000

Commencing MONDAY—Most Extraordinary Offerings in Our Annual December

SALE of FURS

Special purchases for this event augment our already comprehensive stock of fur coats and wraps in all the desirable pelts.

Every coat listed is marked at a very exceptional price for this sale. And, besides those described, there are many other values available which space does not permit us to mention.

Natural Muskrat Coats— 45 inches long.	$110.00
Natural Muskrat Coats— 48 inches long; self-trimmed or with natural raccoon collars & cuffs.	129.50
Natural Muskrat Coats— 48 inches long. Made of selected dark belts worked on the bias.	189.50
Natural Raccoon Coats— 40 or 45 inches long, with or without borders.	225.00
Natural Raccoon Coats— 40 to 48 inches long. Extra dark skins; with or without border	275.00
Natural Squirrel Coats— Full length. Clear, good color skins.	495.00
Mole Coats— Smart full-length models, self-trimmed or with collars of taupe fox or ermine.	$375.00
Hudson Seal Coats— (dyed muskrat); 48 inches long. Plain or with collars and cuffs of skunk, viatka squirrel, or kolinsky squirrel.	295.00
Hudson Seal Coats— (dyed muskrat) Various models in 48-inch length. Plain or trimmed with natural squirrel, viatka squirrel, skunk, or monkey.	365.00

A complete assortment of Jacquettes, including all types, from a smart model in Asiatic Lamb at $85.00 to a new model in Ermine at $495

Mounted rugs of lion, tiger, white or brown bear, all at greatly reduced prices

B. Altman & Co.

Important for Monday

(and especially important to holiday gift-seekers)

Another Notable Sale of

Hand-made

Needlepoint Furniture

(imported direct from Paris)

comprising a particularly interesting selection newly taken from the regular stock and re-priced at more than

one-third less than heretofore

Settees re-priced at	$890.00
Bergéres re-priced at	395.00
Arm Chairs re-priced at	235.00

The frames are handsomely carved and patined; the central medallions in the backs are worked entirely in petit-point

All of the pieces contributing to this collection are so designed that three- or five-piece suites may be assembled, if desired; or single pieces may be purchased

A Christmas Gift of rare distinction

(Department of Interior Decoration, Fourth Floor)

Oriental Rugs & Saddle Bags

in five groups, specially selected and specially priced for this occasion

2,000 Persian and Turcoman Rugs

about 3½x6 feet at $37.00

Representing two entire shipments that have just arrived from Persia

3,400 Oriental Rugs

slightly under 2x3 feet; from Asia Minor

$8.50

These mats can be used here-and-there, in a variety of ways, and suggest an attractive and moderately priced Holiday gift.

900 Persian Saddle Bags

$7.75, 9.75 & 12.50 each

The majority are semi-antique; and are really rare bits of color.

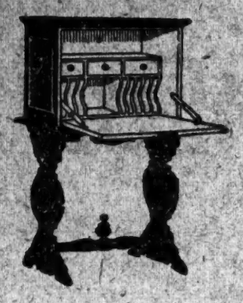
(Department on Fifth Floor)

This is International Golden Rule Sunday for Near East Relief

Madison Avenue-Fifth Avenue, New York

Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL



Gift Furniture

Specially priced for the early shopper

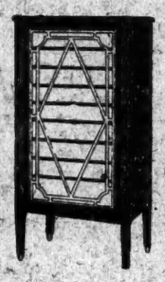
THE beauty and usefulness of this type of furniture makes it the favorite of all gifts. Nowhere else will you find the same variety and completeness, as in our display of Gift Furniture! No extra charges for credit!

Above, a charming Cabinet Desk, in mahogany finish, specially priced, **54.50**

Left, the ever-popular Martha Washington Sewing Table; mahogany finish, **18.75**

Antique gilt and polychrome Mirror 15x38½ Regularly $35. Reduced to **24.75**

A gate leg table rises to the needs of the combination dining and living room. In mahogany finish, with 35x48 top, **28.75**



A practical gift for any one with a player-piano; mahogany finish music roll cabinet **39.75**

Left: A beautiful junior floor lamp with hand tailored habutai silk shade. Complete, **39.50**

Right: Pottery table lamp with gold silk shade; 20 in. high. Complete, **19.75**

Cogswell Chair in blue velour. Regularly $80. Reduced to **59.75**

The end table in mahogany combination is only **9.65**

RUGS

Make Gifts of Lasting Satisfaction

Here are a few suggestions from our comprehensive assortments of Domestic and Oriental floor coverings:

Domestic Rugs

$6 Fringed Velvet Rugs, 27x54	4.35
$2 Brussels Stair Carpet, 27 in. wide	1.49
$18 Fringed Wilton Rugs, 27x54	11.59
$55 Axminster Rugs, 9x12	39.85
$12 Imported English Mohair Rugs, 21x36	7.85
$150 Wilton Rugs, 9x12	97.50
$75 Seamless Axminster Rugs, 9x12	49.75

Oriental Rugs

$75 Chinese Rugs, 3x5 and 3x6	52.50
$55 Hamadan Rugs, averaging 2.8x4	39.75
$90 Mosoul Rugs, averaging 3.4x6.4	69.25
$45 Chinese Rugs, 2x4	34.50
Chinese Room Size Rugs	169.50 to 495.00

$2 Inlaid Linoleum 1.39
NOTE—Please bring room measurements.

Bring the Kiddies to

TOYLAND

SANTA CLAUS is here to welcome every little boy and girl. Everything for fun-making is here, too, and you may buy toys on our usual liberal credit terms.

(As low as 50c a week on $35 worth)

A Toy Auto for Sonny to ride around in. Has rubber tires. Only.. **7.75**

A fine assortment of Velocipedes and two-wheel bicycles.

Velocipedes, 12.95 to 36.38
Bicycles, 36.50 to 59.95

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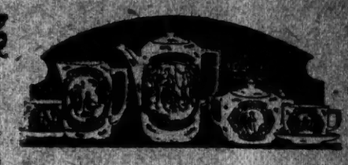

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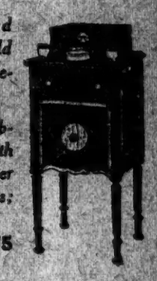

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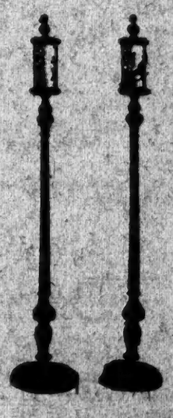

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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1923.

THE CENTENARY OF THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Disputes about the origin and the meaning of the Monroe Doctrine have been endless, and doubtless will continue to the crack of doom. Whether it was first suggested by England or by America, by CANNING or JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, matters little, in reality, a hundred years later. The certain thing is that it was from its beginning a symbol and a means of co-operation between Great Britain and the United States, for the securing of ends which both had in common. This was clearly perceived at the time by THOMAS JEFFERSON. In his letter, lately republished, under date of Oct. 24, 1823, he wrote:

> America, North and South, has a set of interests distinct from those of Europe. • • • Our endeavor should surely be to make our hemisphere the domicile of freedom. One nation, most of all, could disturb us in this pursuit. She now offers to lead, aid and accompany us in it. By acceding to her proposition we detach her from the hand of despots, bring her mighty weight into the scale of free Governments and emancipate at one stroke a whole continent which might otherwise linger long in doubt and difficulty. Great Britain is a nation which can do us the most harm of any one, or all, on earth, and with her on our side we need not fear the whole world. With her then we should most sedulously nourish a cordial friendship and nothing would tend more to knit our affections than to be fighting once more side by side in the same cause. • • • But the war in which the present proposition might engage us, should that be its consequence, is not her war, but ours. Its object is to introduce and to establish the American system of ousting from our land all foreign nations, of never permitting the Powers of Europe to intermeddle with the affairs of our nations. If to facilitate this we can effect a division in the body of the European Powers, and draw over to our side its most powerful member, surely we should do it. But I am clearly of Mr. CANNING'S opinion that it will prevent war instead of provoking it.

This extract remains true in substance at the present day. It seems especially apposite at a time when Americans have so recently been fighting side by side with the British for a cause which in common they held dear. Through both nations during and after the war, there ran the conviction, so remarkable in coming from JEFFERSON a century ago, that united they could do a work for free government and for direction of the policies of the whole world along sane and liberal lines, which would be beyond the power of either of them separately. The Monroe Doctrine has more than once been the apparent occasion of differences between the English Government and our own. But these have been matters of time and place and technicalities, rather than of essential belief. By and large, the Monroe Doctrine has been a bond of Anglo-American unity, and it so stands today in the eyes of the world.

No one can even hurriedly glance at the history of the Monroe Doctrine during the past hundred years without discovering the difficulty of making a hard-and-fast definition of it. There was truth as well as humor in the statement once made by a former President of the Argentine Republic, ROQUE SAENZ-PENA, that the Monroe Doctrine is made of rubber. It has truly shown a convenient elasticity as the years have passed. New occasions have given rise to new understandings of it, or at least to new applications of it. Not all of these have been to the satisfaction of the countries to the south of us. Indeed, it is a sardonic comment of history on the plans of statesmen that the Monroe Doctrine, which was long represented as a sort of shield extended by the United States in front of South America, has in fact caused much fault-finding and friction in that very region. No disclaimers on our part have succeeded in convincing South Americans that there does not lie hidden in the Monroe Doctrine an assertion of a sort of protectorate over their countries by the United States.

The Monroe Doctrine is nothing at bottom but a policy of the United States. It is not, strictly speaking, a part of international law. But it has now won recognition of virtually all nations. It was embodied, by reference, in the treaties of The Hague, and was especially designated in the Covenant of the League of Nations. No one supposes that it will ever be abandoned, though it may be reinterpreted from time to time. But the conditions under which it originated have vastly changed. In 1823 the United States was weak, by comparison, with a future still problematic. Now this nation leads all the world, at least in potential power, and its favor is sought by all. No longer is it necessary for America as a measure of policy or military prudence to seek alliances. We can affirm and maintain the Monroe Doctrine according to our own good pleasure.

With this sense of self-sufficing might there surely must go a feeling of responsibility. The giant's power must be used with moderation and with due regard to the rights and needs of others. The vital things in the Monroe Doctrine are the things that should be most emphasized and clung to at this centenary epoch. They include beyond all dispute the defense of national independence and free government, and a cordial working together with nations like-minded across the sea, in order to keep the earth swinging true in the orbit of liberty, peace and humane progress.

PROSPERITY AND TAX REFORM.

Mr. GARY'S address on Friday evening before the League for Political Education embodied a clear statement of the connection between the question of trade revival. The Chairman of the largest steel corporation in the world was qualified by his position to indicate the influence of the one consideration on the other. Indeed, his own business calculations must necessarily give the problem of determining what are the deterrent influences which have checked the industrial revival which was so promising last Spring.

He places a large part of the blame unhesitatingly. Some of our existing Federal taxes are so heavy as to drive the wealthy investor out of the ordinary industrial investments, where the high surtax would practically cut his 5 or 6 per cent. return down to 3, and into the 4 per cent. tax-free bonds of States or municipalities. Other Federal taxes have directly hampered the free movement of industrial enterprises. As a result, "business has more or less remained "upon its feet, though its back has been "considerably bent." It has been, Mr. GARY states, and it is, "in dan-"ger of breaking. Prosperity has been "threatened."

It is the uncertainty about these urgent questions, quite as much as the oppressive character of existing taxes, which must largely be held responsible for the present reaction in trade and the present hesitancy of business men to make their plans for the coming year. In the commercial markets absence of orders for delivery of goods three or six months hence is the conspicuous phenomenon of today, and this unwillingness to trade for a longer period than the immediate future is largely a result not only of doubt as to whether relief can be had from the present oppressive taxes, but of apprehension lest the existing conditions be seriously aggravated by the huge exactions of a soldiers' bonus.

The business man who can foresee the future with some confidence will put his own plans into immediate effect. Steel which is bought from the manufacturer will not only increase activity and employment at the Pittsburgh mills, but will radiate the same good influence through a dozen other branches of industry in which the material is turned to its final purposes. It is uncertainty, quite as much as apprehension, which holds back business plans and trade activity, and this uncertainty can be removed only through action of Congress in dealing courageously with the tax reforms recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury. The political party or the individual Congressman that undertakes to escape action, to postpone consideration of these reforms, while similarly temporizing with the demand for a bonus bill which would make all large scale tax reforms impossible, is not only shirking his public responsibilities, but is in reality manoeuvring to postpone industrial revival in the United States.

THE PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

Under the French Constitution the President has multifarious and considerable powers, but he can exercise them only through the Ministry. Every official act of his must be signed by a Minister, who is responsible to the Chambers, in reality to the Chamber of Deputies. In theory the place is substantially that of the Crown in Great Britain. Most Presidents have had to be content with being figureheads. M. MILLERAND has for years urged the enlargement of the President's constitutional powers. He said so at the last general election. He said so again at Evreux last month. Revision of the Constitution he holds indispensable. In an interview with M. RAYMOND RECOULY, published in La Revue de France, he repeats his views of the necessity of revision.

He wants to strengthen the Executive against the encroachments of the legislative. Thus there would be a greater stability of Government. The frequent change of Ministry, due to the shifting and reshaping of groups of Deputies, often an artificial coalition of selfish interests and personal ambitions, with small regard for the public welfare, has been one of the standard complaints against the Third Republican Régime. What can be done to check this continual "hunting for a portfolio"? The constitutional provision that the President may dissolve the Chamber with the consent of the Senate has always been a dead letter. M. MILLERAND suggests that, when there is a Ministerial crisis, the President may order the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies. Thus the intriguers who seek to overthrow the Ministry would be confronted with an appeal to the people.

Obviously their strength for mischief would be notably diminished. It is one thing to take apart and put together again the bloc puzzle. At present they can go on doing that while the country may suffer. The fear of a new election could hardly fail to restrict the habitual upsetters of Ministries and to give a Government a longer and surer life. M. MILLERAND has been attacked, grotesquely enough, for his "usurpations" and "unconstitutional" conduct. He has, in effect, exercised a powerful influence upon affairs, politicians, Ministries. This is a personal influence, due to the vigor of his intellect and will, not to any stretching of his authority.

Amid the general and regrettable weakening of parliamentary government in so many countries, thoughtful Frenchmen see the need of securing and stabilizing authority, of checking the cabals and chicane of squads of Deputies, enlisting now under this banner and now under that; of giving more unity, solidity and force to representative self-government, now too often a scramble of Deputies for office. M. MILLERAND believes that this power of dissolution given to the President would inevitably mean an increase of the latter's authority. Of such a dissolution the people would be the judge. The change proposed would end or greatly diminish acknowledged and notorious abuses. Whatever wrangling politicians think of it, it implies a larger confidence in the people. For a long time to come, probably, the proposal will be a subject of discussion. Evidently it is M. MILLERAND'S intention that it shall be kept and pondered in the minds of the voters.

IS GERMANY ARMING?

A news agency was probably well informed when it reported that large numbers of men have been drilling in Germany since allied military control ceased. Evasion of the provision of the Versailles Treaty limiting the German peace army of 100,000 was complained of long before that. More than two years ago The London Times declared that the Reichswehr was recruited and organized to serve as the cadres of a much larger force. Requisitions upon the Commission of Control for equipment were out of proportion to the requirements of a peace army. The lists were cut down two-thirds. Discoveries of concealed munitions were constantly made. Arms were imported in violation of the military clauses of the treaty. In all kinds of organizations the old German Officers' Corps was distributed. There could be no doubt that army personnel was being maintained under cover. To break it up was beyond the power of the commission.

A more important task was the enforcement of those clauses of the treaty that required the Germans to surrender their artillery, machine guns, rifles, bombs, airplanes and tanks, and this was so well done that the former enemy was rendered impotent for war. A clean sweep of munitions could not be made, but by the end of 1921 Germany was 95 per cent. disarmed, according to an official statement which gave the percentages of field guns, machine guns, rifles, bombs, tanks, motors and airplanes turned in or seized. Furthermore, munition factories were razed or converted to industrial uses. It is true that by every conceivable shift the Germans obstructed the work.

It was to be expected that after the Commission of Control closed its offices the Germans would expand their manpower organizations, and also that the military clauses of the treaty would be flouted. But German officialdom denied that any preparations were being made for a war of revenge; in fact, it was averred that all the requirements of the treaty were being complied with. Within three months General JOSEPH VON KUHL, Chief of Staff of VON KLUCK'S army, and General MALLETERRE of the French Army debated the question, Is Germany Disarmed? General VON KUHL maintained that German war industry "has been destroyed or changed into peace industry." Munitions had been given up, fortresses razed and nothing was left Germany to fight with. He asserted that at the beginning of 1923 France had a peace army of 758,000 men, equipped with 22 tank regiments and 132 aerial battle squadrons. "Germany," he declared, "is absolutely de-"fenseless against such a gigantic force "as France disposes of." But General VON KUHL did not meet the charge that Germany was maintaining her old army units in many semi-civilian organizations, and he had nothing to say about caches of munitions and importations.

General MALLETERRE calculated that more than 2,000,000 rifles and 20,000 machine guns "are concealed among the "population as well as in military "centres," together with an ample supply of ammunition. There were "in the Reichswehr," he said, "all the elements "for the formation of an active army "composed of volunteers and of former "soldiers, efficiently organized." The Police for Public Safety were trained for war. Besides, there were originally the Einwohnerwehren, or local militias, and the Orgesch, whose political aim was the restoration of the monarchy. True, these bodies had been disbanded, but only to appear under other names. General MALLETERRE declared that "a few "months will suffice to produce from "German factories a complete, perfected "armament, particularly in the field of "aviation." But he weakened his case by admitting that the Control Commission had "succeeded in destroying the "heavy artillery, the war aviation "forces, the poison gas apparatus and "the tanks." ANDRE TARDIEU now comes to the support of General MALLETERRE, saying that Germany is buying war material, such as copper, from the United States. Even Reuter's admits that British officials believe that Germany could not equip large numbers of men, and lacking artillery would not be able to take the field. The old story of supplies from Russia is revived. To account for the training of various bodies of men, particularly in Bavaria, there remains the theory of a plot to restore the monarchy. That at least has color of plausibility.

MR. HUGHES POINTS WITH PRIDE.

Who said that a rose by any other name would smell as sweet? Not CHARLES EVANS HUGHES. The foreign policy over which he presides makes a sweet savor in his nostrils. He describes it with gusto. We reserve our judgment. We are opposed to discrimination (against us). We want an even break in mandated territories. We like to co-operate in the peaceful settlement of international disputes. We co-operate, furthermore, in "varied humanitarian effort"; we are in favor of international conferences when they seem likely to accomplish anything; and we want to re-establish sound economic conditions. In short, as the Rev. Dr. BILLY SUNDAY would say, we are for virtue and against vice.

Who is not? Well, one infers from the tenor of Mr. HUGHES'S remarks that members of the League of Nations are not. But every one of these praiseworthy policies, which Mr. HUGHES recites as if they were patented by the United States Government, may be pursued by States which belong to the League, and indeed is enjoined on them by the League covenant. Like infidels of the past generation who argued that one could be moral outside the Church, Mr. HUGHES insists that a nation can be just as moral outside the League as in it. His argument works equally well the other way; all these things we could do in the League as well as out of it, and perhaps more effectively.

But this is not quite all of Mr. HUGHES'S argument. "We are still op-"posed to alliances. We refuse to com-"mit ourselves in advance with respect "to the employment of the power of the "United States in unknown contingen-"cies." Mr. HUGHES did not always think so badly of the League as this, but three years' association with HIRAM JOHNSON and JIM REED seems to have converted him. With all deference to those majestic thinkers, one would still like to ask Mr. HUGHES how the League Covenant commits its members in advance with respect to the employment of their power in unknown contingencies, or when in actual practice they have been so committed.

In a sense, of course, every treaty is an infringement of sovereignty; Mr. HUGHES'S Four-Power Pacific Treaty, if it means anything, commits the United States in advance not to employ its power in certain unknown contingencies until the interested parties have talked things over. The League Covenant does that much, and no more.

EAST IS EAST.

A pleasant little book containing an article by DANA CARROLL recently has appeared for the benefit of a public still somewhat bewildered by the Freer Gallery opened last May at Washington. The Freer collection, Mr. CARROLL explains, opens to scholar and artist, to specialist and public, the history of the ancient world, of Egypt, Babylonia, Assyria, Mesopotamia, Persia, China, Korea, Japan, as these nations have written their history "in terms of art and of "domestic and political life, in objects "of daily use enhanced and exalted by "the imaginative, the creative, mind and "skill of the artist and the artisan." Mr. FREER included with his works of Oriental art paintings by THAYER, TRYON, DEWING and WHISTLER, whose feeling for art was, in his opinion, harmonious with the feeling of the Orientals, and he provided with liberality for the national home of the collection, so that its housing should be "fit, modest, handsome, practical."

The reason people are puzzled is that the collection as now presented fails to carry complete conviction. All Oriental art in an Occidental setting must fail to do that. With the best will in the world and talents of a high order, those responsible for the installations at the Freer Gallery have not succeeded in making the objects look other than subtly incompatible with their surroundings. Nor could it, in all probability, have been otherwise.

The scholar artist and specialist will not be very much bothered by the subtle incompatibility. They have their own uses for such a collection, and are glad to be able to ponder and dispute over it on any terms. By the arrangement of the reserve collections in the gallery they can do this comfortably and at leisure. It is only the general public that inquires closely about the exterior aspect. But this opens up a wide field of discussion. If this beautiful and cautiously planned building at Washington does not give the "atmosphere" in which the Oriental treasures inhabiting it look at home, how can such an atmosphere be given? In any case it is difficult, and more difficult, of course, for a general museum than for one especially dedicated to Oriental art.

Yet our museums throughout the country are multiplying their accessions in the field of Oriental art. The Boston Museum is a conspicuous example, and in its recent installations has managed quite unpretentiously and helpfully to put its public in a mood to appreciate unfamiliar masterpieces. But such success is rare. Is there not some danger of overbalancing our public collections with a type of art that must at best be not quite truly known in our modern and Western environment? Overbalance, unfortunate always, is especially so when complicated with incongruity.

RAILWAY VALUATION.

Ten years ago the reformers of the railways ordered the Interstate Commerce Commission to value railway property for the basis of fixing rates, so that the railways should not make excess profits. The estimate of cost was $50,000,000. Already $90,000,000 has been spent, and not one leading railway has been completely valued. There have been many tentative valuations of minor roads, and they have been all but unanimously challenged in the courts. The cost of the valuation would not be wasted if it were worth the money; but it is worthless, both theoretically and practically. Values depend on rates as much as rates depend on values. Theoretically, it is neither desirable nor practicable that either should be fixed arbitrarily for the purpose of fixing the other. Railways are worthless in proportion that the rates do not allow them to earn a reasonable investment return; but none of our leading railway reformers favors allowing the railways to earn their living according to the valuation made by their orders, which they now disavow.

Reduction of valuation is now the cry as a route to reduction of rates. The idea that values can be reduced by votes or edicts leaves the courts out of account. In other public-utility cases the courts have held that a reasonable return can be calculated only upon the basis of current costs of material, labor, and whatever affects the production of transportation. Congress itself has relieved the commission from the impossible task of finding the original costs. The commission thereupon proceeded to find the cost as of 1914. That cost is useless as a basis of discovering a reasonable return on property investment according to current costs. If a reasonable return cannot be discovered according to the formula of this $90,000,000 reform white elephant, the rates cannot be calculated according to it. The railway reformers ought to be ashamed to ask the nation to trust them further in a matter about which experience has shown both that the railways were not so black as painted and their regulators neither so wise nor virtuous as they pretended.

Many of the abuses they charged to the railways were due rather to the difficulty of the subject than to misconduct. So far as the railways were voluntary offenders against business morals, no one defended them. The regulation of rates is a matter of business discretion, only to be settled by experience. The reformers having worked their will for a generation have not produced a better way, and the valuation way is perhaps the most futile of their inventions.

A B C's IN DUTCH INDIES.

Cabinet crises may come and go in Holland over the question of spending several hundred million guilders to strengthen Queen WILHELMINA'S naval position in the Dutch East Indies, but all the time a little band of devoted Netherlanders in the distant islands is waging war upon that horror of all good Hollanders—illiteracy. Although the East Indian Government has promoted education among the children and is steadily increasing the number of elementary schools, many Hollanders and educated East Indians insist that the adults must also have a chance to learn their A B C's in the interest of good administration and general culture. Headed by Mynheer P. POST, a Social Democratic leader in the East Indies, and supported by the Government morally and to some extent materially, this group has sought to open the eyes of the majority of the some 49,000,000 East Indians under Dutch rule.

Unfortunately, the beginning has not been very auspicious, according to statements made recently to Het Volk of Amsterdam by Mynheer J. F. W. VAN DER MEULEN, Under-Secretary of Instruction and Cults in the East Indies. It appears that among the Dutch and native volunteers who offered to give their services in teaching the East Indians to read and write were a few Communists. They tried to use the "Committee to Fight Illiteracy" for their own political ends, with the result of temporarily discrediting the movement in the eyes of Government officials and of most of the Dutch residents. When Mynheer POST'S attention was drawn to this condition he promised to clean house, whereupon official support was restored and all the local administrative bodies urged to co-operate in the drive.

As Government aid does not include financial contributions, but merely the use of schoolrooms and materials, the teaching is done gratis, largely by native youths educated in the Dutch seminaries in the Indies. Among the obstacles encountered by the promoters is one created by themselves, namely, the very low charge for instruction—1 Dutch cent (four-tenths of a cent) per hour. Mynheer VAN DER MEULEN points out that the East Indians, like some other people, think that extreme cheapness and good quality don't go together. For instance, the quinine pills distributed free by the Government Health Department are not nearly as popular as the more or less effective medicines sold to the natives by Chinese merchants.

BY-PRODUCTS

A million people, perhaps, saw the Thanksgiving Day football games—fur-coated plutocratic idlers, taking their activity at second hand. Meanwhile, perhaps five million children, in comic masquerade, went from door to door begging for food or waylaid passers-by on the street to beg for money. And with these five million, getting an early start in the keen competition of business life, lies the future of America. From them will come the solicitors for charity and uplift work without which the country couldn't be kept going; from them will be recruited the great army of salesmen whose income depends largely on their nuisance value. If Thanksgiving Day were justified by nothing else, it would earn its way by its training-school value for the essential activities of American life.

Scotland for the Scotch.

From The Broughty Ferry Guide, Carnoustie Gazette, Montrith and Tayport Advertiser.

Captain W. C. Holman, who (also addressed the meeting, said that he had been a teetotaler for twenty years. That was because he wished to be one of his own free will. Continuing, Captain Holman said that if total abstinence was the highest point of morality no human being had ever explained why Christ did not practice it. Christ did not separate men and women; he expected them to practice self-control. On the other hand, Mohammed separated women from men by shutting them up in harems. He forbade men to drink at all. What was the result? Turkey, a Mohammedan country, was reeking with vice and everything that was bad. The teaching of Christ was better than that of Mohammed.

Atlanta, home of Coca-Cola and the Klan, takes the leadership in morality this week, forbidding Geraldine Farrar to sing in its churches. But the divine Geraldine sold out the house in a secular auditorium, so both Art and Virtue are vindicated.

The Divine Average.

From Bishop Manning's Thanksgiving Sermon.

Patriotism is sometimes used as a cloak to cover rascality; the American people are, however, fundamentally patriotic. We are idealists, but we are a practical people. We believe in fellowship with people, but we believe in loyalty to our own country. We believe in disarmament to the fullest extent possible, but we do not believe that war is never justified.

Another who seems to feel that there is much to be said on both sides of all topics is Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Junior, with the accent on the Junior. He tells us that "we rightly maintain that we should preserve for our country the right to decide for itself at the time what action it will take in any particular international crisis. This does not preclude, however, the thought that we should, as individuals and a nation, give aid when an international crisis arises."

By way of giving aid when an international crisis arises, Colonel Roosevelt is eating one meal of bread and stew today to aid the Near East orphans. Impressed by this abstinence, we refrain from asking if the doctrine that this country must preserve its full liberty of action isn't in contempt of the Four-Power Pacific Treaty, or vice versa.

As Cold Water to a Thirsty Soul, So Is Good News From a Far Country.

Associated Press Dispatch from Rome.

Pope Pius today appointed Andrew Maloney of Philadelphia, a brother of Papal Marquis Martin Maloney, a private papal chamberlain. The appointment was made at a private audience, at which the Maloney brothers presented to the Pontiff a generous Peter's pence and gave him the latest news of Cardinal Dougherty and the Philadelphia Diocese.

A friend in California writes that home, in that State, has been defined as the place where you park the family while the car is being painted.

Meaning, Apparently, That It Is All in the Point of View.

From THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Mr. Lewisohn said that the art centre would not be an invasion of the park because people would have a splendid view of the park from the new structure.

One sympathizes with the Corsican bandit Romanetti, who felt that it was a stain upon his reputation to be mixed up in contemporary politics.

We Blond Aryans.

One begins to fear that the sweet temper of Mr. Henry L. Mencken must be counted among the war casualties. Like the earnest ladies who adopted French villages for reconstruction, Mr. Menoken seems to have adopted the United States, and as bitterly as the ladies he resents the stubbornness of the inhabitants who won't be reconstructed this way.

In The Evening Post last week Mr. Mencken blew off about American letters. Some college professors, saying foolish things about the Anglo-Saxon tradition, have got on the nerves of this blond Aryan from Baltimore, a member of the proudest racial stock in the world. Not satisfied with denying that there is any special virtue in the Anglo-Saxons, he thinks (or at any rate says) that probably they are not so good as most other racial stocks in this country. What stock is to be ranked highest he doesn't say, but from his complete works anybody can make a fairly safe guess.

In so far as this Ku Kluxing of the Anglo-Saxons tends to restore the balance that the Klan would upset, it is all to the good. But some of us will continue to hold that there is no particular difference, moral or esthetic, between the fiery cross and the swastika; and that the doctrine of the inherent superiority or inferiority of race is bunk, whether invoked for or against the Anglo-Saxons.

Brother Mencken gets stanch support, however, from Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton, Chairwoman of the Legislative Committee of the Parents' and Teachers' Association. Last month Miss Alyse Gregory wrote in Current History about the changing morality of women, and Mrs. Tilton is only the first of a whole army that comes to say it hasn't changed at all.

In the first place, she tells us that Miss Gregory was all wrong in suggesting that the early Christians had a low opinion of women; it was the Greeks and Romans. When Chrysostom said that woman is a necessary evil and a domestic peril he was speaking (so Mrs. Tilton assures us) not as a Christian but as "a dying pagan." The Church, which canonized Chrysostom, should look into this.

As for the American woman, the great thing about her, according to Mrs. Tilton, is that she is "distinctly a product of her Teutonic forebears," who, as Tacitus tells us, were very pure; and not even if she votes and works for a living will she give up "the respectability of her Teuton forebears." Granted that there is unchastity in New York. "New York is not America; the chief characteristics of the country come from the Bible classes of the South and the prairie made women and men of the West." Even in New York, feminism may mean "more Teutonism, not less," for "if American women have a passion it is a passion for the things that make for race survival," though "in New York this motif is somewhat blurred."

So Mencken was right, after all. Have you a primitive Teuton in your home? If you have, you're lucky.

And yet one reads that German breweries are closing down because the customers can't pay a dime for a seidel of good beer, while in this town people pay anywhere from a quarter up for a seidel of beer that is good only by contrast with no beer. Maybe we won the war, after all.

JEFFERSON ON JOHNSON.

Showing the Founder Was Less Afraid of Europe Than the Californian.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Senator Hiram W. Johnson, in his speech at Chicago on the 27th inst., assured his audience that he believes "as the founders of this Republic believed, in American action abroad."

To prove that, in his opinion, it is high time there was an entirely American viewpoint at Washington as to our foreign affairs and that the United States should return to the foreign policy it had in its "heroic days," Senator Johnson declared with approval that "Thomas Jefferson, who was against entangling alliances, had a policy toward Europe when he took the American power into the Mediterranean Sea to free American commerce from the depredations of the Barbary pirates."

As Senator Johnson did not tell his audience what Thomas Jefferson endeavored to accomplish before he "took the American power" single-handed into the Mediterranean Sea, I believe the readers of THE TIMES will find Jefferson's personal account of his policy in that matter of very real and timely interest.

From Pages 80 and 81 of the Jeffersonian Cyclopedia I quote the following taken from Jefferson's autobiography:

"I was very unwilling that we should acquiesce in the European humiliation of paying a tribute to those • • • pirates, and endeavored to form an association of the powers subject to habitual depredations from them. I accordingly prepared, and proposed to their Ministers at Paris, for consultation with their Governments, articles of a special confederation."

Among Jefferson's proposed articles of confederation were the following:

"It is proposed that the several powers at war with the piratical States of Barbary, or any two or more of them who shall be willing, shall enter into a convention to carry on their operations against those States, in concert, beginning with the Algerines. • • • The object of the convention shall be to compel the piratical States to perpetual peace, without price, and to guarantee that peace to each other. • • •

"The difficulties and delays, too, which will attend the management of these operations, if conducted by the parties themselves separately, distant as their courts may be from one another, and incapable of meeting in consultation, suggest a question whether it will not be better for them to give full powers for that purpose to their Ambassadors or other Ministers resident at some one court of Europe, who shall form a committee or council for carrying this convention into effect, wherein the vote of each member shall be computed in proportion to the quota of his sovereign, and the majority so computed shall prevail in all questions within the view of this convention. The Court of Versailles is proposed on account of its neighborhood to the Mediterranean, and because all those powers are represented there who are likely to become parties to this convention."

How long Jefferson expected and planned that co-operation to continue was explained by him in the following sentences written to James Monroe (Jeffersonian Cyclopedia, Page 88):

"A small effort, but long continued, seems to be the only method. By suppressing their marine and trade totally, and continuing this until the present race or seamen should be pretty well out of the way, and the younger people betake themselves to husbandry, for which their soil and climate are well fitted, these nests of banditti might be reformed."

Jefferson was not able to propose to the other nations concerned his policy of co-operation. Why this policy that he had so carefully considered proved impossible is made clear in the following sentences in his autobiography:

"Nothing was now wanting to bring it into direct and formal consideration but the assent of our Government and their authority to make the formal proposition. I communicated to them the favorable prospect of protecting our commerce from the Barbary depredations, and for such a continuance of time as, by an exclusion of them from the sea, to change their habits and characters from a predatory to an agricultural people; toward which, however, it was expected they would contribute a frigate, and its expenses, to be in constant cruise. But they were in no condition to make any such engagement. Their recommendatory powers for obtaining contributions were so openly neglected by the several States that they declined an engagement which they were conscious they could not fulfill with punctuality, and so it fell through."

At much greater expense to the United States and without "the honor and the advantage of establishing such a confederacy" Jefferson carried through the measures for taking "American power into the Mediterranean Sea" single-handed and in the way that Senator Johnson now seems to approve.

As the Senator would be the last to deny that Jefferson may be considered one of the "founders of this Republic," it has seemed timely to point out how Jefferson's carefully considered policy contemplated co-operation with the powers of Europe, for an indefinite time, if necessary; that his policy provided for the application of and the continuance of the blockade or boycott that is such an important feature of a most recent treaty or "convention which Senator Johnson did so much to defeat; and that Jefferson actually proposed as an essential part of his "policy" that the United States unite with other powers to "guarantee a peace" with piratical powers upon our commerce.

When Senator Johnson declared himself so emphatically in favor of the policies of Jefferson in the Mediterranean Sea, that provided for all of these conditions, it may be pertinent to ask the Senator how he can continue to fight the treaty that provides that the United States shall be united with fifty-four other nations to guarantee the peace of the world, especially when it is remembered that in the application of this treaty the signatory powers do not vote by the "majority vote," proposed by Jefferson, but under specific conditions which make it impossible for the United States to be drawn into or committed to any action or policy unless its own representative votes "aye."

HAMILTON FOLEY.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 28, 1923.

AT THE PORTAL.

I saw Death at the Portal—face to face!
I know the look of him—
He is most kind. . . .
One might, I think, go happily with him,
But for the dear things
One must leave behind!

Yes, I have found these dear, the gifts of Life—
And yet—so fair,
What Life withholds from me!
The thing that spells Perfection I have missed.
Although I reach
To grasp it—yearningly!

Childhood was golden—but it passed too soon!
A bubble bright
That burst in als was Youth;
Love was a joy—but it was twin to Pain;
And Fame—a rushlight,
Flickering . . . in truth!

I could not even quite lay hands on Truth.
I have not yet seen Beauty—
She is veiled.
Beyond the thing I do—there drifts a Dream
That mocks achievement.
Tells me I have failed!

The Perfect Gift Life has kept back from me,
It has withheld from me
The Ultimate
But Death? Ah, Death, I dream, may be
more kind
Now I have seen his face
There . . . at the Gate!

ROSELLE MERCIER MONTGOMERY.

ASKS IMMIGRANTS TO FARM IN SOUTH

Body Owning 1,000,000 Acres in Memphis Region Offers Plan for Alien Settlers.

WOULD HELP LAND BUYING

And Pay Passage and Season's Costs —Selection Abroad for Needs Determined Here Is Urged.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 1.—In spite of the fact that the foreign-born number less than 5 per cent. of the population in the Central Southern States, there is a very strong feeling, backed by several definite movements, favoring the admittance to this country of energetic, thrifty, easily assimilated European farmers.

Big landowners, plantation owners and business men of the lower Mississippi Valley favor selective immigration by which newcomers to this country will be chosen at their home ports before sailing, and they are especially anxious to see some means established for letting in those of agricultural experience.

In support of their announced wishes, they are offering to provide good farm lands for the use of immigrant farmers at terms which will make ownership not only desirable but very easily accomplished. They prefer that the newcomers establish themselves as owners rather than as renters or tenants.

Some of the largest landowners in the immediate lower Mississippi Valley, chiefly large lumbering companies that have no use for their lands after removing the marketable timber, propose to sell their lands without cash payments in advance and to allow terms as low as prevailing rentals in order to stimulate home ownership and idle land development.

Would Also Pay Season's Expenses.

Not only do they propose to offer this inducement if they can get the right people, but they will go so far as to provide for the maintenance of good families for one or two crop seasons in order that such families may "get on their feet," assuming that few of them would have the means either of purchasing homesteads or of maintaining themselves after paying their transportation and expenses to this country.

Several organizations of landowners have gone on record favoring selective immigration of farmers and changes in present immigration laws such as were announced as desirable by Secretary of Labor Davis recently when he returned from Europe. Admittance by "throwing down the bars," or of more than a certain percentage, even the 3 per cent. arrangement now in force, is not particularly desired, although such changes as might provide for larger numbers of Northern Europeans would be favored.

Strong endorsement of selective immigration of farmers was expressed last week at the Forestry and Reclamation Conference in New Orleans by Governor John Parker of Louisiana.

Active efforts to obtain changes that will provide selective immigration of agricultural peoples from Northern Europe have been taken by the Southern Alluvial Landowners' Association of Memphis, which represents an actual ownership of upward of 1,000,000 acres of the rich "bottom" lands in the Memphis region.

This organization favors such changes in present laws as will permit advancing of transportation costs to immigrants who may be found in all ways desirable, help such as cannot be given under the present laws.

It was said that large landowners in the association, if given the opportunity, would gladly go themselves or send representatives to Northern Europe to get desirable families, advance the cost of their getting to America and establish them on suitable farms under terms that would make it possible for them to pay out from crops produced. Working either individually or collectively, it would enable the big owners to place their idle lands in energetic, thrifty hands.

Plan Immigration Bureau.

The Southern Alluvial Landowners' Association has a skeletonized plan for selective immigration which is based on the assumption that every community has room for an additional number of good citizens; that no community has room for those who may become public charges; that criminals or mental or physical defectives are not wanted and that, during periods of depression, there is no wish to add to the ranks of the unemployed. With these principles maintained, the plan provides:

"1. At each port of embarkation this country should maintain a bureau to which application for a sailing permit to the United States must be made by the alien desiring to enter. The application should have the form of a questionnaire calling for name, age and nationality of applicant; whether married; ages and number of children if any; experience, if any, in trades or agriculture; amount of money possessed. Reference from the country in which the applicant lives and whatever further facts may be necessary to determine whether the applicant is worthy of citizenship should be required. The applicant also should be required to subscribe to an oath to make application for citizenship immediately upon arrival in this country.

"2. There should be a central bureau at Washington and a State bureau in each State desiring immigrants. The first duty of each State bureau should be to make a detailed survey of the State to determine its needs in immigration in the degree of development of its natural resources, area of its undeveloped lands and requirements of its manufacturing industry. Particular attention should be given to the nationality of immigrants that have proved themselves best fitted to do the required work as well as to the nationality which will most readily assimilate.

"3. The results of each State's survey should be filed with the bureau in Washington and this central bureau in turn should forward a copy to each foreign bureau. With this information in hand the foreign bureau could route through to their destination the exact immigrants needed by each State."

Negro Exodus Forces Land Issue.

According to the plan, if farmers only were needed, then farmers only would be admitted; if steel workers only were needed, the steel workers alone would be admitted. If a period of depression came and our own workers were unemployed or if farm products fell below the cost of production, then immigration could be stopped entirely until the period of depression had passed. The plan would provide help when help is needed and protection when protection is needed.

It is certain that those interested in immigration throughout the Central Southern States will be actively interested in any legislation which may be placed before Congress at the coming session. The provisions of the present immigration law expire next June.

The amount of interest evidenced in this region is based very largely upon the lack of farm labor, brought about to a considerable extent by the huge exodus of negroes to Northern industrial centres, making it difficult to handle large plantation properties and almost impossible to develop new lands, and necessitating the cutting up of the large properties and the bringing in of new people. The good class of foreign born is favored, for one reason, because such people can be materially benefited and their position in life greatly improved.

MIGRATION AND LABOR INVESTIGATION BEGUN

Bureau of Economic Research Seeks Causes and Results of Population Movements.

An investigation of migration and labor supply has been begun by the National Bureau of Economic Research at the request of the National Research Council. The work will be done by Dr. Harry Jerome under the supervision of the bureau's Director of Research, Dr. Wesley C. Mitchell.

Outlining the bureau's purpose in undertaking the study, Dr. Mitchell said in part:

"There are few public questions on which men now differ more sharply than on the wisdom of maintaining, relaxing or abolishing the present restrictions upon immigration into the United States.

"The Research Council, representing the scientific interests of the country, holds that the national policy should be based in the light of the best obtainable knowledge of the causes and effects of mass movements of population from one country to another."

Light is expected to be shed by the investigation now under way on the following questions:

To what degree and how promptly does immigration respond to an industrial boom or emigration to a depression?

Have fluctuations in migration been so timed that they have increased or decreased the intensity of the upward swing of the cycle?

Has the increase of immigration in periods of activity tended to prolong these periods by moderating the increase of labor costs per unit of output?

On the other hand, has migration affected unemployment in periods of depression?

Has emigration in large numbers materially mitigated unemployment or has migration been so tardy in its reaction to changing conditions that it has tended to intensify wage declines and to swell the ranks of the unemployed?

URGE THAT WESTPORT BE SAUGATUCK AGAIN

Many Citizens of Connecticut Town Think the Old Indian Name More Distinctive.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTPORT, Conn., Dec. 1.—"Back to Saugatuck" is the slogan of a movement which has just been launched by leading citizens here in another attempt to restore to this village its original name. They argue that Saugatuck is more distinctive than Westport because there is only one other Saugatuck in the entire world.

On the other hand, there are eighteen other Westports in the United States and twenty-two altogether throughout the world. The confusion of the mails and the long-distance telephone calls intended for the different Westports grows worse with the expansion of the Westports.

The Connecticut Westport claims the "largest and most noted art colony in the United States." It points with pride also to a dozen different industrial plants. It is now congratulating itself on a new Young Men's Christian Association building, costing $300,000, given the town by a resident, E. T. Bedford, President of the Corn Products Company.

The agitation for the restoration of the town's old name of Saugatuck is credited to John Adams Thayer, a resident, who is warmly supported by Professor Harry M. Ayres, a member of the Connecticut Legislature, and many other prominent citizens who believe the community will benefit by such a change. When Mr. Thayer was asked why there should be a change in the name of the town, he said:

"Because there are as many as fifteen Westports in the United States, located from Maine to Tennessee, and from Massachusetts to California. There are Westports in Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, California, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee and Washington, and two in Wisconsin.

"There are likewise four—and probably more—Westports outside the United States. The original or first town by that name was located in Ireland on the coast in the County of Mayo. Then there are Westports in New Zealand, Nova Scotia and Ontario."

A correspondent of The Westport Standard, arguing for the original name, wrote:

"I have been told that it was a man from Saugatuck, Conn., who formerly lived here and migrated to Michigan who was responsible for the naming of the town in that State. He was so impressed with the exclusiveness of the name and its derivation that he had his way in the matter."

The origin of the name, according to The Standard, which cites Douglas-Lithgow's "Dictionary of American Indian Place and Proper Names," was in the Indian compound, "Saukil-tuk," meaning "outlet from a tidal river," for the town of Saugatuck is situated on the River Saugatuck. The town of Saugatuck was founded in 1640, and nearly 200 years later it changed its name to Westport, under which name it was incorporated. That Saugatuck in Connecticut may some day be the only town of that name in the world is broadly hinted at in the following statement in The Standard:

"As has been previously stated, the only other town named Saugatuck in the world outside our own Westport and Saugatuck is the one in Michigan, on the lake of that name, thirty-four miles southwest of Grand Rapids. . . . The population of Saugatuck, Mich. is slowly dwindling, as it had 796 in 1881, 707 in 1900, and only 526 in 1922. One of the most amusing things to be noted is that the statistics give a circulation of 695 copies to the newspaper published there, 109 copies more than the entire population."

Westport, Conn., has a population of nearly 5,000. It has besides its artist colony and Y. M. C. A. an 18-hole golf course.

TO BROADCAST FOR PACIFIC.

Station in Honolulu Is Planned to Cover the Entire Western Ocean.

HONOLULU, Nov. 6 (Associated Press).—All the countries bordering the Pacific Ocean, from the Aleutian Islands on the north to the southernmost coral reef, and from California to China, will be regarded as the broadcasting territory of a new radio system if the present plan of the Pan Pacific Union materializes.

Honolulu would be the centre, and a powerful station would be used for sending daily messages of good-will and programs instructive, entertaining and enlightening to the peoples of the Pacific.

PAYS DOG TAX IN BUTTER.

German Town Varies Rate as Price Fluctuates on Gold Basis.

DANNENBERG, Germany, Nov. 14 (Associated Press).—Every dog in this village must pay the equivalent of the value of one-fourth of a pound of butter in tax for the current quarter. Tax rates will be charged from quarter to quarter as butter fluctuates in gold value.

In an effort to reduce the dog population, the village authorities have fixed one-half pound of butter as the tax which must be paid on a second and on every additional dog kept by the same owner.

URGES PROTECTION FOR CENTRAL PARK

Landscape Expert Says City's Soil Is Saturated With Dangerous Gases.

PLANT LIFE IMPERILLED

Max Schling Advocates Establishment of a Park Chain Along East and North Rivers.

The recent agitation regarding the projected use of a Central Park route for the proposed subway to Washington Heights will not have been without benefit if it results in drawing attention of New Yorkers to the need of protecting Central Park, declares Max Schling.

"Central Park is no place for a subway, no matter how built by open cut construction, or tunneling near the surface or deep below it," said Mr. Schling, speaking not only because of his knowledge of trees, as an expert landscape gardener, but as a member of one of the most active committees of the Fifth Avenue Association. Regarding root-depth and root-spread he said:

"It is generally quite safe to estimate the depth to which a tree's roots go, by the height of the tree. The roots grow to a depth two-thirds the height of the tree, a tree thirty feet high having roots twenty feet deep.

"The roots usually travel out or spread to just the same circumference as the crown of the tree measures. For instance, if the tree is forty feet in diameter at the crown, the root spread is also forty feet in diameter.

Condemns Subway Proposal.

However, granting for the sake of argument, said Mr. Schling, that it would have been possible to put a subway through Central Park without working direct injury to roots of the trees, the objection would have been just as well founded.

"No subway could be run under the Park," he declared, "without taking away the little moisture which the ground now gets. The draft which a subway would create would kill the trees above, by drying out the moisture at the roots. Look at Park Avenue. Do you remember the fine big trees that used to grace it? Where are they now?

Not only should New Yorkers tolerate no encroachments on Central Park, said Mr. Schling, but they should realize that it is in need of protection and assistance right now.

"The funds laid out for the city's parks are insufficient," he said. "New York, which should be the foremost city in the beauty of its parks and squares, in proportion to its size, population and wealth, is perhaps the sixth or seventh in this respect. Chicago, Detroit and especially Kansas City do much more in proportion for their parks. In New York parks, we see 'Keep Off the Grass' signs and only a few places which are resodded each year are open to the public. Funds are inadequate to permit of more extensive annual resodding. Meanwhile, the areas surrounding the few grassy spots here are not equalled anywhere for density of population, with its attendant gas, smoke and dust.

"The entire soil of New York is saturated with dangerous gases. The soil is baked. The strength is taken out of it because of the sudden changes of temperature to which it is exposed, especially in Summer. Under natural conditions, such as apply in the country, where tall buildings are absent, the sun warms the ground gradually as it rises. As the tall buildings close in around Central Park, it lies more and more as if in a well, and the sun when it does reach the ground falls upon it with unnatural suddenness. This results in the sudden change in temperature which is harmful to the ground.

Would Restrict High Buildings.

"The soil in New York is affected by the network of gas mains and sewer pipes. Fertilizers may prolong the life of trees and shrubs in our parks to a certain extent, but they will not save them in the end if conditions remain unfavorable. As for Central Park, the only possible chance to save it is to keep the park and the space immediately surrounding it as free as possible from these unfavorable factors and restrict the erection of high buildings in the area immediately surrounding the park.

"The city has a wonderful opportunity to develop a proper park system, in proportion to its size, and to give its population the necessary space for recreation and rest. I believe this should be done by establishing a chain of parks along the East and North Rivers, where the situation would be favorable to tree and plant growth. Such a park system, extending along the river front, with Central Park in the middle and Riverside Drive maintained along the other side of the city, would be a safeguard to the health of New Yorkers, as well as to the city's trees and plants, forming an atmospheric outlet for the different gases, dangerous to human and plant life, gases which are now concentrated in the centre of the city. The time has come when the city must study its problems, including that of the parks, as a whole."

The rearrangement of the Plaza Park, the placing of the Sherman Statue, and the securing of a gift of 40,000 bulbs from the National Bulb Growers' Association of Holland—jonquils, daffodils and tulips—which were set out in the Plaza Park and on the East Drive of Central Park, he cited as some of the things which his organization had accomplished. The association is now turning its attention to Columbus Circle, which Mr. Schling said is destined shortly to become a great centre similar to Times Square. When that day comes, and he thinks it is not far off, it must not find Central Park spoiled, Mr. Schling stated.

TIN SOLDIERS MISSING.

"Pere Noel" Denies War Toys to the French Children.

PARIS, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—Few French children will find tin soldiers in their little wooden shoes when they wake up Christmas morning. "Père Noel," as Santa Claus is called in France, appears to have decided that the children have had enough war toys. He has so reduced his orders for such things that the houses that made a specialty of majestic drum majors, dazzling cuirassiers and straight-laced artilleryman have been obliged to transform their works to produce things more in keeping with the taste of the day.

The demand this year runs largely to simple building blocks for the youngest, mechanical construction and architectural outfits for bigger boys, after which come airplanes, motor cars and wireless outfits. Dolls for girls are of felt and unbreakable, and they are very dear, because they are very artistic.

GIVES FRANCE OBSERVATORY

Hindu Presents Building and Most Powerful Telescope.

GENEVA, Nov. 14 (Associated Press).—What will be the largest observatory in the world, with a telescope more powerful than that at Mount Wilson or Greenwich, is to be built on Mount Salève, located on French territory, a few miles from Geneva.

The observatory will be the gift to France of the Hindu millionaire, engineer and scientist, Assan Dina, and his wife, who was Miss Mary Wallace-Shillito of Cincinnati. The building, instruments and installation will cost $6,000,000.

The telescope lens will have a diameter of 165 inches, or five inches greater than the Mount Wilson instrument.

MILLERAND MISTAKEN FOR HIS OWN DOUBLE

French President's Habit of Wandering Alone Is Aided by a Convenient Fiction.

PARIS, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—The identity of one of President Millerand's ubiquitous doubles, who have given no little anxiety to the plain clothes men detailed to protect the President, has just been discovered. The President's doubles were until very recently seen at various times and places, until the general public became accustomed to their existence and paid little heed to them.

The Secret Service men, however, did not take their existence with quite so much equanimity. Whenever a new one was discovered they were obliged to trace him to his domicile. One of them appeared the other day in Montmartre, where statesmen seldom are seen in the daylight. He was leisurely pacing the boulevard, stopping from time to time to look into shop windows.

The Secret Service men sighted him, took up his trail and followed him through Montmartre, through Park Monceau, down to the Elysées quarter, and were astounded when the shadowed man walked boldly into the Presidential Palace. Stepping up to a colleague on duty in front of Elysée Palace, he inquired:

"Who is that fellow that looks so much like Millerand who just went in here?"

The palace detective shrugged his shoulders in disgust and replied:

"Wooden head! It is the President himself!"

Thus is explained the existence of so many doubles of the President. Millerand loves to escape the chaperonage to which the Presidents of France are subjected and wander about town alone, even to a greater extent than did his predecessor, Deschanel. The reported existence of several doubles was a convenient cover for his unattended walks. So long as he was mistaken for his own doubles he could go anywhere. Now he is anxious lest the one real double who appears for him on occasion should fail and make solitary promenades impossible in the future.

BIOLOGIST PREDICTS CRITICS' CONVERSION

Dr. Kammerer Not Perturbed by Skepticism of American Scientists.

ILLNESS PREVENTS LECTURE

He Is Unable to Appear in Brooklyn and Will Speak First on Dec. 17.

Dr. Paul Kammerer, Viennese biologist, who has been called by his supporters the "logical successor to Darwin," replied yesterday to the assertions of American biologists that he was too enthusiastic in his assertions as to the inheritance of acquired characteristics, which he made public after experiments with frogs, newts and salamanders.

Dr. Kammerer, in speaking of the refusal of Dr. Raymond Pearl of the Johns Hopkins University, Dr. T. H. Morgan of Columbia, as well as other biologists from Harvard and Yale to serve on the welcoming committee, said that many leading American biologists and scientists had written him very friendly letters explaining that they refused places on the committee because it would place them in the position of accepting his reports, and not because of any personal reasons.

"They added, however," said Dr. Kammerer, "that they would accord their full recognition once I had demonstrated the truth of my assertions on acquired characteristics, which, I believe, will play a supreme part in the future evolution of the human race."

"I had much the same trouble in London," the biologist continued. "The conclusions I drew were so sensational that I was at first attacked on all sides. Finally I lectured before Oxford and Cambridge Universities and the Linnean Society in London, and afterward my critics were kind enough to say I had 'begun where Darwin left off.' I am quite prepared to face the criticisms of the American biologists. Indeed, it may be recalled, I said at the outset that I expected the hair of some American biologists would 'stand on end' at the conclusions I had drawn."

Dr. A. Paul Maeker-Brandon, friend and interpreter for Dr. Kammerer, said that Dr. Elsenmann, Dean of Indiana University, had written yesterday inquiring when the university was to have the pleasure of hearing Dr. Kammerer.

Dr. Kammerer was to have lectured last night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music before the Brooklyn Institute of Science and Arts. He has been ill with a fever for the past few days and was forced to postpone his first public appearance. His next lecture is scheduled for Dec. 17 before the Society for Ethical Culture, but he may appear before a New York audience before that to reply to his critics.

JEWISH CONGREGATION TO MARK ITS 50TH YEAR

President Announces Ohab Zedek Plans to Build Synagogue to Cost $500,000.

The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the First Hungarian Congregation Ohab Zedek, one of the largest orthodox Jewish congregations in America, will be observed this week. The celebration starts with a meeting at the synagogue, 18 West 116th Street, this morning and comes to an end with a dinner at the Hotel Astor next Sunday night.

Established in 1873 by a handful of Hungarian immigrants, the synagogue soon outgrew its small quarters at Houston Street and Avenue B, engaged rooms at Third Street and Avenue C, and, after removing to other places as the membership grew, finally built the present synagogue. Recently, also, it acquired the West Side Synagogue, at 118 West Ninety-fifth Street.

The announcement from Moritz Newman, President of the congregation, discloses that plans are being formulated for the erection of a new synagogue, Talmud Torah and Community Center on the upper west side, to cost approximately $500,000.

The Rev. Dr. Philip Klein is Rabbi and the Rev. Josef Rosenblatt is Cantor of the congregation. Dr. Bernard Drachman recently retired as Associate Rabbi.

START MUSIC CONTESTS.

Local Committees Arrange Preliminaries for Spring Festival.

Thirteen groups, formed into local committees, are actively engaged in arranging in various sections of New York, under the auspices of the New York Music Week Association, the contests that are to culminate in New York Music Week next Spring.

District 7, taking in Greenwich Village, Chelsea and the region extending north to Forty-second Street and west to the Hudson, has now named its local committee. Of the sixteen districts into which Manhattan has been divided for the contests, this is the fourth to get into active operation, and the first outside of the lower east side. Contests in District 7 are expected to take place about Dec. 15.

The Chairman of the district is Miss Marion Haviland of 79 Bedford Street, who for several years was actively associated with Mrs. Vladimer G. Simkhovitch, founder and head of Greenwich House on Barrow Street. The district's Vice Chairman is Dr. Joseph S. Taylor, Public School Superintendent. Dr. Taylor also officiated as Vice Chairman in the contests of District 1, on the lower east side, three weeks ago. He has aided Miss Haviland in getting together what is the largest local committee as yet assembled for Music Week.

Denies Bond Issue Injunction.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., Dec. 1.—Supreme Court Justice Selah B. Strong today refused to grant an injunction restraining the Town Board of Brook Haven from issuing $247,000 in bonds for the building of a town hall and a bridge at Tangier. It was contended that the bond issue had been approved at the last election, when all persons eligible to vote were permitted to vote on the bond issue, although the matter affected only taxpayers. Justice Strong held the town officials had not been notified of the proposed legal action.

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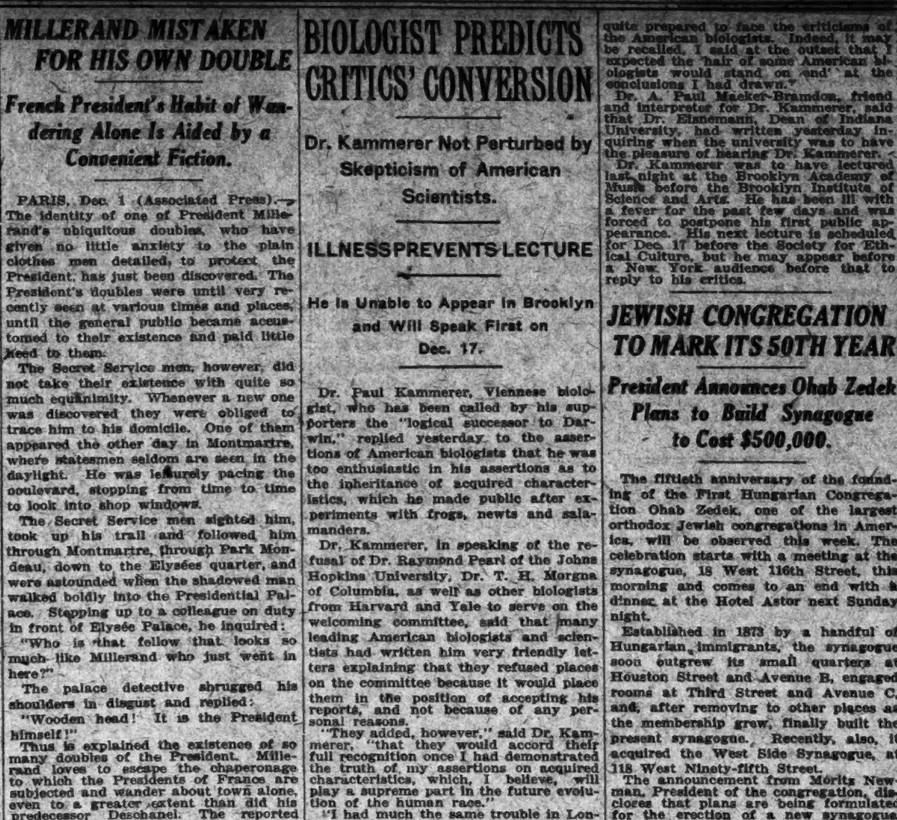

How the Railroads Work for You

AT the present time, the railroads of the United States are paying out more in taxes than they are in dividends. The $301,003,227 they contributed to the public treasury in 1922 is eleven per cent greater than the $271,576,000 they turned over to their security holders in interest and dividends. In the last ten years, railroad tax payments have increased one hundred and thirty-five per cent and dividends have decreased sixteen per cent. In 1922 $1,282 was paid out in taxes for each mile of line as against $1,156 for dividends.

The great bulk of present-day railroad effort results in direct contributions to the general welfare rather than in corporation profits. It is estimated that by the end of 1923, the Roads will have spent for the year a total of $3,103,244,000 for new facilities, and for fuel, materials and supplies used in current operation. Such huge expenditures with the two and one-half to three billion dollars paid out in wages, are a tremendous stimulus to the nation's industries and a vital factor in the lives of thousands of our people.

The average present net earnings of the capital invested in railroad properties is under five per cent and is a distinctly minor factor in the cost of operation. The railroads are really working harder for you, the general public, than they are for themselves.

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Each car has been put in the finest mechanical condition possible and refinished in various colors like new.

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Other Motor Cars of Well Known Makes to Select From

Willys-Knight 1923 Sedan.
Paige 1923 Sedan, 7 Pass.
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Paige 1921 Touring, 5 Pass.

Marmon Company, 1880 Broadway

CHARCOAL GAS RUNS BERLIN MOTOR BUS

Test Is Declared to Show Superiority of New Device, Applied to Ordinary Motor.

[Copyright, 1923, by The Chicago Tribune Co.]

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Experiments in the operation of medium duty gasoline engines were carried out today on the city buses of Berlin, when ordinary gasoline motors of a type used on heavy trucks were successfully operated on gas produced by burning charcoal.

Beside the chauffeur was placed a steel cylinder two feet in diameter and four feet high, almost entirely filled with burning charcoal. The gas produced by combustion led directly through a big feed pipe into the cylinders without a carburetor or other mixing valve. It produced full power over a long period of tests.

One filling of the charcoal stove lasted seven hours on a motor rated at forty horsepower which was in continuous operation on the bus line carrying the heaviest traffic of the city.

Engineers of the autobus company said tonight that the motor ran more smoothly during cold weather with charcoal than with gasoline, and that the charcoal produced a far more even flow of power, sufficient to handle varying loads over the seven hours of continuous running.

Besides being much more economical than gasoline, which costs seventy-five cents a gallon, the charcoal produced far less odor than the mixture of gasoline and heavier oil which is being used on the bus lines. No smoke or poisonous fumes were thrown off, which adds greatly to the comfort of passengers and pedestrians.

The device used today operates a forty horsepower motor sixteen hours, running continuously with a little more than 300 pounds of charcoal.

MUSTN'T TELL RUM SOURCE

Federal Judge Rules That It Is an Unlawful Conspiracy.

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., Dec. 1.—Telling a man where he can get a drink of intoxicating liquor would be included under the definition of conspiracy to violate laws of the United States, Federal Judge George W. McClintic instructed a special Grand Jury which went into session today.

SANTA MARTA SAILS AGAIN.

Vessel Now an Oil Burner and Almost a New Ship.

The Santa Marta of the United Fruit Company sailed yesterday for the West Indies and Panama, after being entirely refitted and converted into an oil burner in the Robins Dry Dock in Brooklyn by the Todd Shipyards Corporation. All the staterooms and the de luxe suites on the promenade deck are entirely new and four extra suites have been added. Hot and cold running water has been furnished to every cabin, additional private baths have been provided and the music room and smoking room have been remodeled. Altogether, officials of the line said, the vessel has been made into practically a new ship.

Among the many notables who sailed on her yesterday was former Governor C. H. Cox of Massachusetts, with Mrs. Cox and a large party of Massachusetts Spanish War veterans bound for Santiago, Cuba, to dedicate the war memorial there.

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IN THE CURRENT WEEK.

Today.

"What Will Become of Our Social Order?" Dr. L. Lee, the Heights Free Synagogue Forum, 558 West 156th Street, 11:15 A. M.

"The Adventures of a Chinese Ginger Jar," Anna C. Chandler, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, 2 and 3 P. M.

"Greek Sculpture of the Fourth Century," Miss F. Carey, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, 2 P. M.

"Life Design," Grace Cornell, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, 3 P. M.

"The Evolution of Design," A. D. F. Hamlin, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, 4 P. M.

Concert by the Music School Settlement, 95 East Third Street, 4 P. M.

"What Is Life For?" Soi A. Herzog, Forum of Arnold Toynbee Settlement House, 311 East Broadway, 8 P. M.

"Christ or Marx," Will Irwin, Community Forum, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, 8 P. M.

"Observation as a Fine Art," Frank Strimbirton, Town Hall, 113 West Forty-third Street, 8:15 P. M.

Free concert, De Witt Clinton High School, Fifty-ninth Street and Tenth Avenue, 8:15 P. M.

Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, "The Brownings," Dr. Will Durant, 6 P. M.; "Exploitation, the Sin of the Age," Edmund B. Chaffee, 7:15 P. M.; "The Passing of Psychoanalysis," Dr. Will Durant, 8:15 P. M.

"Sentimental America," Ames Reppiier, Catholic Club of the City of New York, 120 Central Park South, 8:30 P. M.

"Making Life Longer," Dr. Louis I. Dublin, Forum of the Institutional Synagogue, 34 West 116th Street, evening.

Tomorrow.

League for Political Education, "Public Opinion," Charles Fleischer, Town Hall, 113 West Forty-third Street, 11 A. M.

The Government Club, "The Constitution, Old and New," United States District Attorney William Hayward; "Dollars and Sense," Ernest K. Satterlee, Hotel Astor, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, "The Classic, the Renaissance and the New What?" Frank Alvah Parsons, Academy of Music, 4 P. M.

Pictorial Photographers of America, "Photography from a Sculptor's Point of View," Leo Lentelli, Art Centre, 65 East Fifty-sixth Street, 8 P. M.

Public School lecture, "Louis Pasteur—the Father of Bacteriology," Israel Weinstein, P. S. 46, 6th St. and Nicholas Avenue and 156th Street, 8:15 P. M.

Concert at Morris High School, Boston Road at 166th Street, 8:15 P. M.

Public school lecture, "The St. Lawrence Deep Waterways Project," Arthur D. Ress, Washington Irving High School, 8:15 P. M.

Public school lecture, "Vesuvius, the Demon of Destruction," Arthur Westerman, St. Columba Hall, 243 West Twenty-fifth Street, 8:15 P. M.

Public school lecture, "Washington the Beautiful," Frederick W. Moore, P. S. 157, 5th Nicholas Avenue and 127th Street, 8:15 P. M.

New York Academy of Sciences, "A Mineralogical Study of Fossil Bone," the American Museum of Natural History, 8:15 P. M.

Meeting of the West End Association, Hotel Ansonia, Broadway and Seventy-third Street, 8:30 P. M.

Second National Exposition of Power and Mechanical Engineering, Grand Central Palace. Continues all week. Open daily from 2 noon to 10:30 P. M.

"The World's Greatest Need," William Jennings Bryan, Brooklyn Jewish Centre Forum, 667 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, evening.

Tuesday.

League for Political Education, "The Present Verdict of Science," Louis K. Anspacher, Town Hall, 113 West Forty-third Street, 11 A. M.

Lecture on Modern Spanish Painting by Eleanor Markell, Hotel Plaza, 11:30 A. M.

Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, "Applied Psychology, The Explanation Given by Scientific and Psychological Spiritualistic and Psychic Phenomena," Mary Sandall, Academy of Music, 4 P. M.

Dinner of the Rotary Club, "The Twentieth Century Monroe Doctrine," Dr. Albert Bushnell Hart; presentation of service medal to Lillian D. Wald by Raymond J. Knoepfel, Hotel McAlpin, 6 P. M.

New York Entomological Society, "Butterflies and Weevils Collected in 1923," Alan Sloan Nicolay, "The Genus Serica and the Work of R. W. Dawson Therein," C. W. Leng, the American Museum of Natural History, 8 P. M.

Public school lectures, "Trend of the Times—The St. Lawrence Deep Waterways Project," Professor Nelson P. Mead, Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, 8:15 P. M.; Sydney U. Ussher, Morris High School, Boston Road at 166th Street, 8:15 P. M.

Friday.

League for Political Education, "Caste and Outcast in India," Dhan Gopal Mukerji, Town Hall, 113 West Forty-third Street, 11 A. M.

Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, "The Psychology of the Child," Dr. C. W. Kimmins, Academy of Music, 4 P. M.

New York Microscopical Society, "The Story of Shellac," George E. Ashby, The American Museum of Natural History, 8 P. M.

Recital by Miss Maria Paz Gainsborg and Miss Lolita Gainsborg, P. S. 66, Eighty-eighth Street, East of First Avenue, 8:15 P. M.

Public School lecture, "The Sanctity of Labor," William C. Stinson, P. S. 17, Fordham Street, near City Island Avenue, City Island, 8:15 P. M.

Public School lecture, "Where Shall We Park Our Cars?" Dr. Emanuel Sternheim, P. S. 28, Anthony and Tremont Avenues, 8:15 P. M.

Free Concert at Wadleigh High School, 115th Street West of Seventh Avenue, 8:15 P. M.

"The Martyr in Fiction," Clement Wood, Rand School, 7 East Fifteenth Street, evening.

Dinner of the Society of Arts and Sciences, "Man's Humanity to Man," Louis Joseph Vance, Judge Louis D. Gibbs, Commissioner Bertram De N. Cruger, John B. Taylor, Alpheus Geer, and Charles Ingber, Hotel Biltmore, evening.

Saturday.

"Charlemagne, King of the Franks," Anne C. Chandler, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, 10:30 A. M.

League for Political Education, "The College of Tomorrow," Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn, Town Hall, 113 West Forty-third Street, 11 A. M.

Public School lecture, "Radium," Dr. C. Everett Field, Aldermanic Chamber, City Hall, 1:30 P. M.

"The President's Message," Scott Nearing, Rand School, 7 East Fifteenth Street, 1:30 P. M.

"The Art of Cyprus," Elise P. Carey, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, "Trailing African Wild Animals," Academy of Music, 2:30 P. M.

"The Romance of Science in Polynesia," Dr. Robert Cushman Murphy, Brooklyn Museum Auditorium, Eastern Parkway and Washington Avenue, 3:30 P. M.

"Greek Art—Recent Discoveries," A. J. B. Wace, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, 4 P. M.

"The New Near East," Syud Hossain, Rand School, 7 East Fifteenth Street, 4 P. M.

Public school lecture, "The Development of Science and the Permanent Achievements of the Human Race," Frederick Schleiter, Townsend Harris Hall, 138th Street at Amsterdam Avenue, 8:15 P. M.

Public school lecture, "The Grandeur That Was Rome," Dr. Hulbert H. Harrison, New York Public Library, 103 West 135th Street, 8:15 P. M.

Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, "Reforming the Calendar," round table discussion of current astronomical events, Albert J. Brooks, Academy of Music, 8:15 P. M.

Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, "Food Poisoning," Dr. M. J. Rosenau, Academy of Music, 8:15 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS

Other Amusement Advertisement, Section 8, Pages 3, 4 and 7.

WAGNERIAN Opera Co.

Dec. 25 to Feb. 2—Manhattan Opera House

FIRST WEEK

Tues. eve., Dec. 25, Die Meistersinger. Wed. Mat., Dec. 26, Hansel und Gretel. Pop. prices, $1 to $5. Wed. eve., Dec. 26, Rienzi. Thurs. mat., 28, La Dea Rheingold. Thurs. eve., Dec. 27, Slave. Sat. mat., Dec. 29, Lohengrin. Sat. eve., Dec. 29, Der Ziegenarbiten.

Second Week

Monday, Dec. 31, New Year's Eve. Gala Performance of Die Fledermaus with Marie Rappold as Rosalinde and special numbers in Act II. Conductor Josef Stransky.

Tues. mat., Jan. 1st, Die Meistersinger. Tues. Eve., Jan. 1st, Der Evangelimann. Premier Wed. eve., Jan. 2, Tristan and Isolde. Thurs. mat., Jan. 3, Die Walkuere. Thurs. eve., Jan. 3, Die Entfuehrung Aus Dem Serail. Premier Friday eve., Jan. 4, Lohengrin. Sat. mat., Jan. 5, Fliegender Hollaender. Sat. eve., Jan. 5, Rienzi.

Announcement Extraordinary

Tuesday eve., Jan. 29, Siegfried Wagner's Der Barenhauster. Presented under the Direction and Conductorship of Siegfried Wagner.

State Symphony Orchestra of New York. Prices $1.50 to $5.00 (Special Prices New Year Eve. and Nov. 29), plus tax. Now on sale at 437 Fifth Ave. and Manhattan Opera House, where prospectus may be obtained containing all information and dates for other performances. Steinway

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Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Dec. 13, at 8:15 P. M. Tickets $00 to $2.50 at Box Office.

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Including Several signed Brussels Examples

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Lustred Candelabra and Chandeliers

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Extraordinarily priced for quality, from, for a set of 4 pieces, $252.00 up

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of exquisite design, priced as low as, for a set of 6 pieces, $132.00 up

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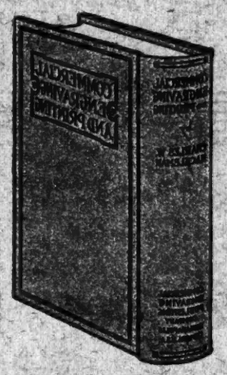

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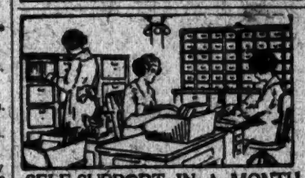

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—(II. John v., 20.)

"I believe strictly in the Monroe Doctrine, in our Constitution, and in the laws of God."

—MARY BAKER EDDY.

TO-DAY, Sunday, December 2, 1923, is Monroe Day, the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the Monroe Doctrine, in 1823, by President James Monroe, who acted in obedience to the warning of George Washington, to beware of entangling alliances with European powers. The Monroe Doctrine debars Europeanism, in all its forms and phases, from America, but does not exclude Ephraim (Great Britain), the brother of Manasseh (America), for these are the two sons of Joseph, whom Jacob blessed. (Genesis xlviii.)

The Monroe Doctrine declares that "we should regard any attempt on their part to extend their [European] system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety." This Doctrine, which is to-day as binding upon America as is our God-inspired Constitution, likewise forbids America from taking part *in any way* in the affairs of Europe, whether it be in the so-called "league of nations," the league's "World Court," or in any other political maneuver, designed to entangle America and destroy our Declaration of Independence, in which we asserted our separateness from the Old World, and in which we placed our nation under the sovereign protection of Christ, in these words: "With a firm reliance upon the protecting power of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes, and our Sacred Honor."

Fidelity to God and His Christ will finally enable Americans to arouse Europe from bondage to anti-Christ, or pagan idolatry and ecclesiastical despotism, based upon the hallucination that God is the creator of that which terminates in sin, sickness, sorrow, and death. "The wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord." (Romans vi., 23.) That Europe may finally be Christianized, is the effort of Christ and of his disciples of the twentieth century, but not by entering Europe's domain, not by compromising our spiritual standard, nor by returning to that from which our forefathers—the Pilgrims, Puritans, Huguenots, Walloons, Quakers, and Anglo-Saxon pioneers of Washington's day—separated themselves, suffering the privations of a savage wilderness, in order to gain "freedom to worship God according to the dictates of conscience." At this hour, we must rise to gain enough of the Mind of Christ, to arouse Europe to the necessity of worshipping the one God and His Christ, "in spirit and in truth." (John iv., 24.) Europe must forsake evil thoughts and acts, which have caused wars, devastation and the terrible conditions which she has brought upon herself, as the result of hatred, malice, envy, jealousy, revenge, greed, money-lust, mad ambition, hypnotic human will, idolatry of earthly potentates, selfishness, and sensuality. Obedience to the law of the one God and His Christ will finally win release from bondage to anti-Christ, and will restore "on earth peace, good will toward men." (Luke ii., 14.)

In a letter to President Monroe, written in 1823, regarding the Doctrine which Monroe later promulgated, Thomas Jefferson declared:

> "Our first and fundamental maxim should be, never to entangle ourselves in the broils of Europe. Our second, never to suffer Europe to intermeddle with cis-Atlantic affairs."
>
> *(Quoted in The New York Times, Oct. 28, 1923.)*

European influence, exerted here through her ambassadors, through propaganda in the press, through theaters, grand opera, motion pictures, and through persons dwelling here who have an alien, European allegiance and sympathy, can never destroy the Monroe Doctrine, nor undo the work of George Washington and his colleagues, which was dictated and prompted by God and His Christ, the "King of kings and Lord of lords," the sovereign Protector and only Head of our nation, upon whose shoulder our government always has rested, and will forever remain, for "of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end." (Isaiah ix., 7.)

All that is not of Christ; all that is alien to the Christly Americanism of the pioneers, and of Washington, Jefferson, Monroe, and Lincoln; all that is foreign to the spiritual, Nordic ideals, first planted here in the year 1000, by the Discoverer of America,—the Norseman, Leif, son of Eric, or Americ, in whose honor our country was named "America"; all that is anti-Christian, is destined to be purged out of America, and our true character, as a *Christian* nation, is to be redeemed, through Christ and them that are Christ's.

—AUGUSTA E. STETSON.

From the HOLY BIBLE

"Though the blood of the prophets of freedom he spilled,
The thunder of Sinai cannot be stilled." (Edwin Liebfried)

MOSES:

And the Lord said unto Moses, Rise up early in the morning, and stand before Pharaoh; lo, he cometh forth to the water; and say unto him, Thus saith the Lord, Let my people go, that they may serve me. (Exodus viii., 20.)

And it shall come to pass, if thou shalt hearken diligently unto the voice of the Lord thy God, to observe and to do all his commandments which I command thee this day, that the Lord thy God will set thee on high above all nations of the earth.

Blessed shalt thou be when thou comest in, and blessed shalt thou be when thou goest out.

The Lord shall cause thine enemies that rise up against thee to be smitten before thy face; they shall come out against thee one way, and flee before thee seven ways.

(Deuteronomy xxviii.,1,6,7.)

ISAIAH:

For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace.

(Isaiah ix., 6.)

EZEKIEL:

Moreover the word of the Lord came unto me, saying,

Also, thou son of man, thus saith the Lord God unto the land of Israel; An end, the end is come upon the four corners of the land.

Now is the end come upon thee . . .

Thus saith the Lord God, An evil, an only evil, behold, is come.

Violence is risen up into a rod of wickedness: none of them shall remain, nor of their multitude, nor of any of theirs: neither shall there be wailing for them.

The time is come, the day draweth near: let not the buyer rejoice, nor the seller mourn . . .

The sword is without, and the pestilence and the famine within: he that is in the field shall die with the sword; and he that is in the city, famine and pestilence shall devour him.

But they that escape of them shall escape, and shall be on the mountains like doves of the valleys, all of them mourning, every one for his iniquity.

They shall cast their silver in the streets, and their gold shall be removed: their silver and their gold shall not be able to deliver them in the day of the wrath of the Lord.

(Ezekiel vii.,1-3,5,11,12,15,16,19.)

JEREMIAH:

Woe be unto the pastors that destroy and scatter the sheep of my pasture! saith the Lord.

Therefore thus saith the Lord God of Israel against the pastors that feed my people; Ye have scattered my flock, and driven them away, and have not visited them: behold, I will visit upon you the evil of your doings, saith the Lord.

And I will gather the remnant of my flock out of all countries . . . , and will bring them again to their folds; and they shall be fruitful and increase.

And I will set up shepherds over them which shall feed them: and they shall fear no more, nor be dismayed, neither shall they be lacking, saith the Lord. (Jeremiah xxiii.,1-4.)

MALACHI:

For, behold, the day cometh, that shall burn as an oven; and all the proud, yea, and all that do wickedly, shall be stubble: and the day that cometh shall burn them up, saith the Lord of hosts, that it shall leave them neither root nor branch.

But unto you that fear my name shall the Sun of righteousness arise with healing in his wings.

(Malachi iv.,1,2.)

JOHN:

In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. (John i., 1.)

This then is the message which we have heard of him, and declare unto you, that God is light, and in him is no darkness at all. (I John. i.,5.)

CHRIST JESUS:

I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life. . .

No man cometh unto the Father, but by me. . .

The words that I speak unto you, I speak not of myself: but the Father that dwelleth in me, he doeth the works. . .

I and my Father are one . . .

My Father is greater than I . . .

(John viii.,12: xiv.,6,10: x.,30: xiv.,28.)

Verily I say unto you, This generation shall not pass, till all these things shall be fulfilled.

Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away. . . .

But as the days of Noe were, so shall also the coming of the Son of man be.

For as in the days that were before the flood they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noe entered into the ark,

And knew not, until the flood came, and took them all away; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be.

Then shall two be in the field; the one shall be taken, and the other left.

Two women shall be grinding at the mill: the one shall be taken, and the other left.

Watch therefore: for ye know not what hour your Lord doth come.

(Matthew xxiv.,34-42.)

PAUL:

For to be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace.

Because the carnal mind is enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be. (Romans viii.,6,7.)

Charge them that are rich in this world, that they be not highminded, nor trust in uncertain riches, but in the living God, who giveth us richly all things to enjoy.

(I Timothy vi.,17.)

JUDE:

And Enoch also, the seventh from Adam, prophesied of these, saying, Behold, the Lord cometh with ten thousands of his saints,

To execute judgment upon all, and to convince all that are ungodly among them of all their ungodly deeds which they have ungodly committed, and of all their hard speeches which ungodly sinners have spoken against him.

(Jude i.,14,15.)

JOHN:

Blessed is he that readeth, and they that hear the words of this prophecy, and keep those things which are written therein: for the time is at hand. . .

Behold, he cometh with clouds; and every eye shall see him, and they also which pierced him: and all kindreds of the earth shall wail because of him. Even so, Amen . . .

Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast: for it is the number of a man; and his number is Six hundred three score and six.

And I heard a voice from heaven, as the voice of many waters, and as the voice of a great thunder: and I heard the voice of harpers harping with their harps:

And they sung as it were a new song before the throne, and before the four beasts, and the elders: and no man could learn that song but the hundred and forty and four thousand, which were redeemed from the earth.

And there followed another angel saying, Babylon is fallen, is fallen. . .

And I looked, and behold a white cloud, and upon the cloud one sat like unto the Son of man, having on his head a golden crown, and in his hand a sharp sickle.

And another angel came out of the temple, crying with a loud voice to him that sat on the cloud, Thrust in thy sickle, and reap: for the time is come for thee to reap; for the harvest of the earth is ripe.

And he that sat on the cloud thrust in his sickle on the earth; and the earth was reaped. . . .

And I saw a new heaven and a new earth: for the first heaven and the first earth were passed away: and there was no more sea.

And I heard a great voice out of heaven saying, Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God himself shall be with them, and be their God.

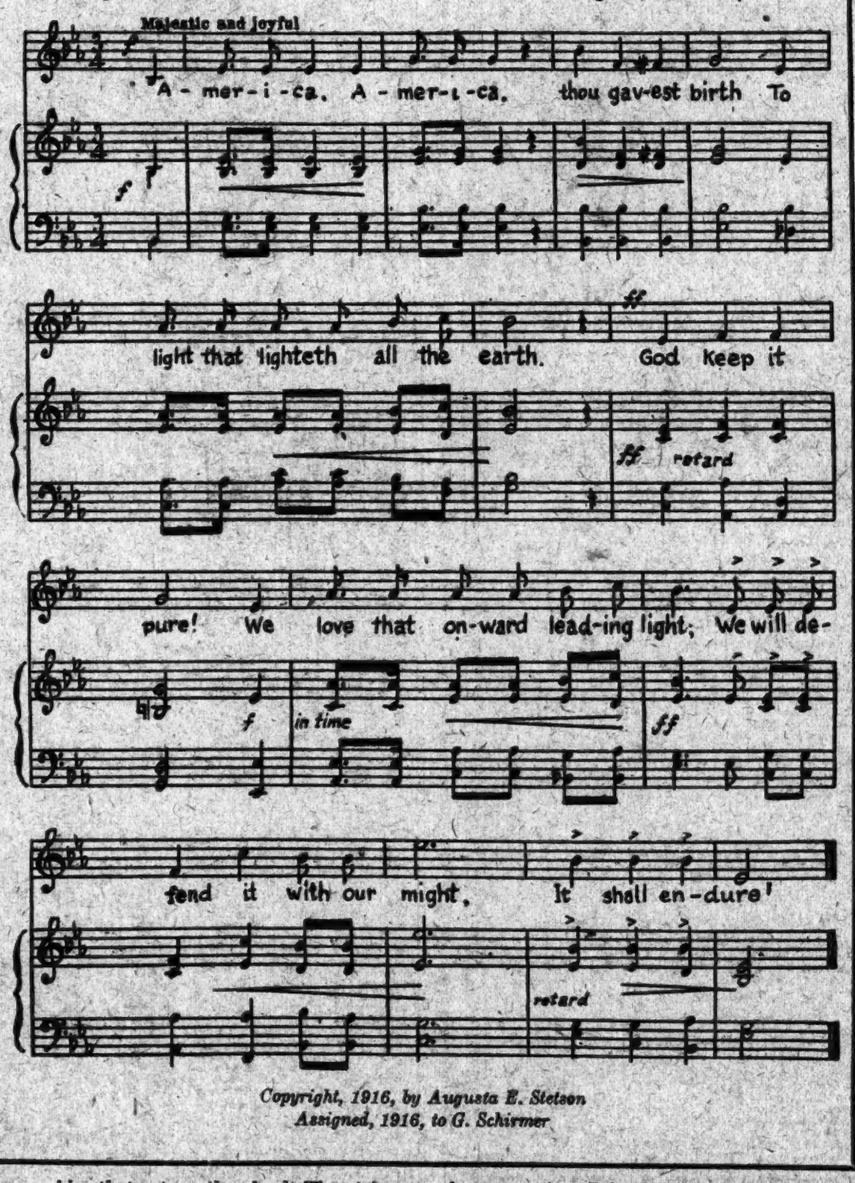
And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes, and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain: for the former things are passed away. (Revelation i.,3,7: xiii.,18: xiv.,2,3,8,14, 15,16: xxi.,1,3,4.)

Our America

National Anthem

Words by Alice Morgan Harrison

Music by Augusta E. Stetson, C. S. D.



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Assigned, 1916, to G. Schirmer

OUR AMERICA

National Anthem

1

America, thou gavest birth
To light that lighteth all the earth.
God keep it pure!
We love that onward leading light;
We will defend it with our might;
It shall endure!

2

America, our love of thee
Is freemen's love of Liberty,
The Spirit-blest,
Which holds high happiness in store,
When Right shall reign from shore to shore,
From East to West.

3

America, thy seer-graved seal
Foretells the perfect Commonweal
Of God-made men;
Its eagle with unwearied wings
Is symbol of the thought-seen things
Of prophets' ken.

4

America, on-pressing van
Of all the hopes of waking man,
We love thy flag!—
Thy stately flag of steadfast stars,
And white, close held to heart-red bars,
Which none shall drag!

5

America, in thee is found
Manasseh's tribe, to Ephraim bound
By Israel's vow,
Whose destiny is heaven-sealed;
Far-spreading vine in fruitful field.
God's planting, thou!

6

America, faith-shadowed land,
Truth dwells in thee, and Truth shall stand
To guard thy gate.
Thy planted seed of potent good
Shall grow to world-wide brotherhood,
Man's true estate.

7

America, our God of love,
Whose name is ev'ry name above,
Is thy defense.
'Tis thou must lead the longing world
From phantom fears to Love's unfurled
Omnipotence.

—ALICE MORGAN HARRISON.

(For Community Singing, verses 1, 4, 6, and 7 are used.)

From the Writings of MARY BAKER EDDY

Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, and author of its textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures."

"Whosoever transgresseth, and abideth not in the doctrine of Christ, hath not God. He that abideth in the doctrine of Christ, he hath both the Father and the Son."
(II John i., 9.)

THE advent of Jesus of Nazareth marked the first century of the Christian era, but the Christ is without beginning of years or end of days. Throughout all generations both before and after the Christian era, the Christ, as the spiritual idea,—the reflection of God,—has come with some measure of power and grace to all prepared to receive Christ, Truth. Abraham, Jacob, Moses, and the prophets caught glorious glimpses of the Messiah, or Christ, which baptized these seers in the divine nature, the essence of Love. The divine image, idea, or Christ was, is, and ever will be inseparable from the divine Principle, God. Jesus referred to this unity of his spiritual identity thus: "Before Abraham was, I am;" "I and my Father are one;" "My Father is greater than I." The one Spirit includes all identities.

By these sayings Jesus meant, not that the human Jesus was or is eternal, but that the divine idea or Christ was and is so and therefore antedated Abraham; not that the corporeal Jesus was one with the Father, but that the spiritual idea, Christ, dwells forever in the bosom of the Father, God, from which it illumines heaven and earth; not that the Father is greater than Spirit, which is God, but greater, infinitely greater, than the fleshly Jesus, whose earthly career was brief.

The invisible Christ was imperceptible to the so-called personal senses, whereas Jesus appeared as a bodily existence. This dual personality of the unseen and the seen, the spiritual and material, the eternal Christ and the corporeal Jesus manifest in flesh, continued until the Messiah's ascension, when the human, material concept, or Jesus, disappeared, while the spiritual self, or Christ, continues to exist in the eternal order of divine Science, taking away the sins of the world, as the Christ has always done, even before the human Jesus was incarnate to mortal eyes.

(Science & Health with Key to the Scriptures, pp. 333, 334.)

THE SCIENTIFIC STATEMENT OF BEING

There is no life, truth, intelligence, nor substance in matter. All is infinite Mind and its infinite manifestation, for God is All-in-all. Spirit is immortal Truth; matter is mortal error. Spirit is the real and eternal; matter is the unreal and temporal. Spirit is God, and man is His image and likeness. Therefore man is not material; he is spiritual.

(Science and Health, p. 468.)

When my dear brethren in New York desire to build higher . . . they must begin on a wholly spiritual foundation, than which there is no other, and proportionably estimate their success and glory of achievement only as they build upon the rock of Christ, the spiritual foundation. This will open the way, widely and impartially, to their never-ending success,—to salvation and eternal Christian Science. Spirit is infinite; therefore *Spirit is all.* "There is no matter" is not only the axiom of true Christian Science, but it is the only basis upon which this Science can be demonstrated. *(Miscellany,* p. 357.)

In the universe of Truth, matter is unknown. No supposition of error enters there. Divine Science, the Word of God, saith to the darkness upon the face of error, "God is All-in-all," and the light of ever-present Love illumines the universe . . .

The divine Mind, not matter, creates all identities, and they are forms of Mind, the ideas of Spirit apparent only as Mind, never as mindless matter nor the so-called material senses. . . .

Spirit imparts the understanding which uplifts consciousness and leads into all truth. . . .

Spiritual sense is the discernment of spiritual good. . . .

Knowing the Science of creation, in which all is Mind and its ideas, Jesus rebuked the material thought of his fellow-countrymen: "Ye can discern the face of the sky; but can ye not discern the signs of the times?" How much more should we seek to apprehend the spiritual ideas of God, than to dwell on the objects of sense! To discern the rhythm of Spirit and to be holy, thought must be purely spiritual. . . .

Understanding the control which Love held over all, Daniel felt safe in the lions' den, and Paul proved the viper to be harmless. All of God's creatures, moving in the harmony of Science, are harmless, useful, indestructible.

(Science and Health, pp. 503, 505, 509, 514.)

The false evidence of material sense contrasts strikingly with the testimony of Spirit. Material sense lifts its voice with the arrogance of reality and says:

"I am wholly dishonest, and no man knoweth it. I can cheat, lie, commit adultery, murder, and I elude detection by smooth-tongued villainy. Animal in propensity, deceitful in sentiment, fraudulent in purpose, I mean to make my short span of life one gala day. What a nice thing is sin! How sin succeeds, where the good purpose waits! The world is my kingdom. I am enthroned in the gorgeousness of matter. But a touch, an accident, the law of God, may at any moment annihilate my peace, for all my fancied joys are fatal. Like bursting lava, I expand but to my own despair, and shine with the resplendency of consuming fire."

Spirit, bearing opposite testimony, saith:

"I am Spirit. Man, whose senses are spiritual, is my likeness. He reflects the infinite understanding, for I am Infinity. The beauty of holiness, the perfection of being, imperishable glory,—all are Mine, for I am God. I give immortality to man, for I am Truth. I include and impart all bliss, for I am Love. I give life, without beginning and without end, for I am Life. I am supreme and give all, for I am Mind. I am the substance of all, because I AM THAT I AM."

(Science and Health, pp. 252, 253.)

THE SONG OF LOVE

"He that loveth not knoweth not God; for God is love." (I. John xiv., 8.)

"Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not love, I am become as sounding brass, or a clanging cymbal.

"And though I have the gift of prophecy, and understand all mysteries, and all knowledge, and though I have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, and have not love, I am nothing.

"Love never faileth."

(I. Corinthians xiii.,1,2,8.)

The song of love to you I sing,
It is car ried by dove on tireless wing.
It sings of heaven, and joy, and peace,
And chants the anthem of war's release.
It is borne on the breath of the angel choir;
It is heard in the echo of harp and lyre;
It is love, not human, but divine,
Which Love is winging from me to mine.

The song of love to all I sing,
To the peasant meek, and the regal king
Whose reign is ruled by wrong and might,
Or by Truth and Love,—the law of right.

I sing the song of the Prince of Peace,
And await the hour of Love's release
From bonds of hate, and fear, and strife,
To the reign of Christ, with endless life.

To all I sing, this hour brings
The Lord of lords, and the King of kings,
Uniting in Christ's great battle plan
All nations, with love for God and man.
Let war forever cease on earth;
Let the new-created world give birth
To children of God; let the welkin ring
With psalms of praise to Christ, our King.

—AUGUSTA E. STETSON.

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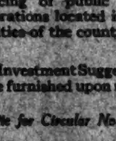

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Irregular Recovery in Stocks—Foreign Exchange Also Goes Slightly Higher.

The Stock Exchange was once more in the background of financial interest yesterday; more attention was paid to the day's recovery in foreign exchange and to the regaining by the cotton market of all the ground lost on Friday. The spot price of cotton ended the week above any previous price of the year; it was 1⅝ cents a pound above the price of a week ago and 6⅝, or 20½ per cent., above the opening day of November. The day's advance of nearly 1½ cents in sterling, followed by Continental exchange rates with all of them closing at or near the highest of the day, evidently indicated the market's attitude toward the latest Anglo-French compromise on policy toward Germany. Sterling ended, however, with a net decline of 2 cents for the week; that market still has its eye on Thursday's election in Great Britain.

Yesterday's advance on the Stock Exchange was irregular. It ran to 1 or 2 points in various industrial shares; mostly, however, of minor importance and readily subject to the machinery of "pools." In the standard investment shares there was little change. The greater number of such stocks, indeed, ended the week very close to the final figures of a week ago.

Inasmuch as this halt in the real movement of the market has been occasioned largely by the wish to wait and hear from the new Congress when it convenes tomorrow, the coming week may be interesting on the Stock Exchange as well as in politics. No one in Wall Street imagined yesterday that the President's message will be other than conservative; undoubtedly urging the Mellon tax reform plan on Congress and possibly expressing disapproval of the soldiers' bonus. But Wall Street takes less interest in the question what Mr. Coolidge will recommend than in the question how his recommendations will be received by Congress.

Possibly we shall not learn much about the real position, even in the week of Congressional organization; but it is also possible that the character and outcome of this work will settle doubts as to who is really in control. The judgment of most people who have seen many new Congresses come into active being is likely to be that abundance of declamation and abundance of new proposals of legislation will be in evidence during this pre-election session, but that of actual legislation there will be a minimum. This leaves the field of conjecture open as to how far financial composure is likely to be shaken by alarming promises without performance.

MONEY.

SATURDAY, DEC. 1, 1923.

No Stock Exchange demand funds loaned, Friday's trades holding good until opening on Monday. Range of 4⅛@5⅛ per cent. coincided with 4½ @5, previous week. Market was steady and fluctuated within narrow limits until Friday, when 5⅛ was posted, highest since Oct. 8. Interior withdrawals was given as cause for hardness. Time funds loaned without change at 5@5¼ per cent., but there continued minimum amount of new money even at these figures; renewals made up for most of business. Some exceptionally prime name merchants' notes went at 4¾, but this was not general, 5@5¼ per cent. being ruling discounts.

Call Loans.

Following is the range of call money loans in this week for a series of years:

	High.	Low.	Rul'g.		High.	Low.	Rul'g.
1923 ...	5½	4½	4½	1919 ...	5	5	5
1922 ...	5½	4	4½	1918 ...	6	5	6
1921 ...	5½	4½	5	1917 ...	5	3	3½
1920 ...	7	6	7	1916 ...	6¼	4	4½

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	5@5¼
4, 5 and 6 months	5@5¼
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	5@5¼
4, 5 and 6 months	5@5¼

Range in this week for a series of years, 60-90 days' mixed collateral:

1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918
5@5¼	5	5@5¼	7¼@7½	6@7	6

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	5@5¼
Other names, 4 to 6 months	5½

Range in this week for a series of years, 60-90 days' commercial paper:

1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918
5@5¼	4¾	5@5¾	7¼@8	5¾@6	6

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4¼; 60 to 90 days	4½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness, 15 days, 4½; 60 to 90 days	4½
Rediscount rate at this date in a series of years:	
1923 1922 1921 1920 1919 1918	
4½ 4 4½ 7 4¾ 4¾	

Bankers' Acceptances.

	Bid.	Asked.
Call loans against acceptances		4¼
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:		
30 days	4⅛	4
60 days	4⅛	4⅛
90 days	4⅛	4⅛
Four months	4⅛	4⅛
Six months	4⅛	4⅛
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	4⅜	4¼

London Money Market.

Money in London down ⅛, at 1⅝ per cent.; short bills, unchanged, at 3⅝ per cent.; three months' bills, unchanged, at 3 7-16@3⅝ per cent.

Gold bullion, unchanged, 94s 11d. per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a price of 111⅛ at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold the year to date was 114, on Nov. 19. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149⅝, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest 103¼, on Feb. 21, 1923. Highest price last year, 136, on Jan. 3.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $1,231,000,000; balances, $53,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $66,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $1,166,000,000.

Total exchange of checks for the week in New York City, as reported by the Clearing House, was $4,095,694,226, compared with $4,200,424,230, the previous week and $4,549,736,295 the week before.

Following is the comparison with the corresponding weeks in previous years:

1923	$4,095,694,226
1919	$3,909,905,983
1922	4,116,606,227
1918	3,966,386,904
1921	4,678,962,758
1917	3,661,548,150
1920	4,643,362,709
1916	3,630,422,592

*Five days.

Total exchange of checks for the week for the country as a whole, as reported by The Financial Chronicle, was $7,110,056,240, compared with $8,072,157,473 the previous week and $8,444,935,639 the week before. Following is the comparison with corresponding weeks in previous years:

1923	$7,110,056,240
1919	$6,703,146,800
1922	6,818,235,381
1918	7,317,464,821
1921	7,799,027,240
1917	6,361,885,100
1920	8,861,948,978
1916	5,788,148,923

ENGLAND IMPORTING MORE FROM CONTINENT

£38,278,000 More Than in 1922—France and Germany Heavy Shippers.

The British Board of Trade's classification by countries of England's exports and imports during the first nine months of 1923, shows particularly interesting changes from last year in trade with the European Continent. Exports of British merchandise to Continental Europe during the period were £2,040,000 above last year, whereas imports exceeded 1922 by £38,278,000. The country to which Great Britain's exports increased most largely during the nine months was Germany, which took £8,630,000 more goods than in 1922.

The period's increase in imports was largest in the case of merchandise brought from France, which was larger by £8,958,000 than in the previous year. But Germany also figured in this increase; England imported £6,753,000 more goods from her in the nine months of 1923 than in 1922. Austria cut a respectable figure in England's imports for the first time in many years, the increase being £369,000 over 1922 and £1,131,000 over 1921. There was also an increase over 1922 of £775,000 in goods brought from Russia and of £747,000 in imports from Greece.

The Irish Free State, which this year has figured in foreign trade returns for the first time, accounts for £19,061,000 of imports into England, and £14,362,000 exports. Total figures of both exports and imports were increased by this, thus vitiating to that extent the comparison of the totals with preceding years.

TRADE AT THE MONTH'S END

Summary of Conditions by Philadelphia Reserve Bank.

The Philadelphia Reserve Bank, in its monthly statement of business conditions covering thirty-seven different lines of trade, characterizes five as "good," including dry goods, coal and tobacco. Twenty are indicated as "fair" or "fair to good" and twelve as "poor" or "poor to fair."

A month ago the same summary indicated the demand in six trades as "good," in nine as "poor" or "poor to fair" and in twenty-two as "fair" or "fair to good." The average condition is therefore shown to have been improved during the month of November. Prices are indicated as higher in only three branches of trade, as firm in ten and as weak or lower in five. The majority are scheduled as unchanged.

Rising Gold Reserve at Prague.

Gold and silver reserves of the Bank of Czechoslovakia, by the latest return, were 1,078,124,000 Czech crowns. At the same date in 1922 they were 815,146,000.

TURN FOR THE BETTER IN THE NORTHWEST

Credit Liquidation Practically Over, and Normal Expansion of Loans Is Beginning.

The state of the credit market in the Northwest, the Reserve Bank of Minneapolis reports in its end of November bulletin, "has reached a turning point." This conclusion is reached from a special survey made by the bank and completed this month covering all banks in the four complete States contained in the district on comparable dates since 1919.

The bank finds that "deposits have been rising steadily since June, 1921, and loans have been declining since June, 1920. Some of the earning assets have been shifted to real estate and other investments. Nevertheless, the ratio of total invested funds to total deposits has nearly reached par, thereby placing the operating banks in this territory in a better statistical position than they have held at any time since 1916. The steady trend of deposits upward, which lasted for about two years, has finally influenced the course of total invested funds in the same direction.

"The fact that banking conditions in some localities have not been altogether satisfactory does not detract from the conclusion that the credit situation in general has improved. These isolated instances of banking difficulties are typical symptoms of the final stages of liquidation and the early stages of loan expansion."

OFFICIAL GERMAN RATES.

Quoting Foreign Exchange at One-Twelfth of Foreign Valuation.

Berlin newspapers at the time when the new rentenmark was about to be issued stated that the Reichsbank continued to pursue its policy of provisionally keeping down prices measured in the old paper mark. With this in view, it maintained practically unchanged the official exchange rate for the pound sterling and the dollar. These rates ranged at the time from one-third to one-twelfth of the rates quoted for the same exchanges in London.

The policy of German merchants, however, both wholesale and retail, is stated to be the fixing of their prices on the basis solely of the London rates of exchange, so that the Government's purpose was immediately defeated. There are stated to have been days when the price of the dollar in the paper mark doubled, while the official exchange rate was not altered at all.

French Prices, Now and in 1920.

Retail prices in Paris, according to the Government compilation, are now higher than at any time since 1920.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Strong Week-End Stock Market.

Trading on the Stock Exchange during the two hours yesterday was more active than on any other forenoon last week. Total sales were well above the half-million share mark, and the activity was accompanied by resumption of the upward movement. While gains were general in all sections of the list there were several issues which assumed leadership; among them American Can, which rose 1¾ points, American Woolen 1⅛, Baldwin 2⅛, Famous Players 2⅝, General Asphalt 2⅜, Pan American Petroleum 1⅝, Studebaker 1⅝, Industrial Alcohol 1¼, United States Rubber 1½ and Steel common ⅝. Among the low-priced railroad issues the features were the Erie stocks and Wabash preferred.

***

"Selective Bull Market."

One Stock Exchange house, whose members are regarded as exceptionally shrewd judges of the market, expresses the opinion that 1924 holds a prospect for what may be termed a "selective bull market." That is to say, some sections of the list are more likely to advance than others. The food, chain store, department store, tobacco, alcohol, can and electric company stocks were picked by this prophet as those most likely to go higher. The stocks least likely to advance, the same house opines, are steels, copper, tire, rubber, leather, fertilising, shipping, woolen and coal companies. It is added: "The motor, oil, equipment and sugar stocks are about as likely to advance as to decline next year."

***

Coming Reports on Cotton.

The violent advance in cotton last week, with the sudden reaction of Friday, gave additional interest to forecasts both of cotton yield and cotton consumption. Fresh information on the probable yield will be provided, not only by the department's final crop estimate of Dec. 12, but by the census ginning reports up to Dec. 1, which will be published on Dec. 7. The census report of cotton consumption in November will be published within a day or so of the Government's crop estimate. Consumption by home mills in October was the largest which that month has recorded since the war, exports, although slightly below the same month in 1922, were far above any other month this year. As shown by the weekly trade returns, Northern spinners' takings ranged in October between 13,000 and 16,000 bales; during November they ranged between 53,000 and 62,000. The admittedly incomplete weekly returns of exports in October ranged from 101,000 to 283,000; this month the weekly movement has been as low as 68,000 and as high as 307,000. Apparently the cotton consumption of November will turn out to have been at least as large as in October, showing no evidence of the expected curtailment of purchases by home or foreign spinners.

***

Using American Currency.

Last week's Federal Reserve statement showed outstanding reserve note circulation to be not only $83,500,000 below the same date last year, but $120,000,000 under the lowest figure of 1921, and this in spite of the known export of American currency for use in foreign markets. Recent inquiry at the Reserve Board and the Department of Commerce elicited divergent estimates of the amount of our currency thus used or hoarded abroad. Including Germany's holdings, which have been figured as high as $300,000,000, allowing for the fact that American bills are virtually the currency of Cuba, and taking account of the large amounts of dollars which are either held by individuals in Europe or used as a secondary gold reserve by European banks, the estimates ranged from $500,000,000 up to $750,000,000. Not all of this however, is in Federal Reserve notes; the foreign banks prefer American gold certificates and small hoarders use the United States notes. One entirely authentic incident in regard to these foreign holders was an appeal from one European market for "dollar bills with Washington or Lincoln on them." A cable of inquiry as to what this meant brought the reply that American currency circulated in that locality without those pictures had been refused by the banks. It contained a picture of Jefferson Davis.

***

Seeking Something to Sell.

It is harder to sell something when you have nothing to sell than it is to find a market for something that no one particularly wants, according to the words of one investment banker who said he was speaking from experience. Dealers in municipal bonds, he said, find themselves as a class in the position outlined above; namely, of having little to offer but a fair market for what little they can obtain for purposes of selling. "It looks like lean pickings," he said, "at least until after the New Year when, we hope, there will appear a larger amount of financing to be done." In the meantime, it appears that dealers in other kinds of bonds will be well cared for by borrowing corporations, and for the immediate future prospects are described as good. In the week starting tomorrow, most bankers anticipate business that will total more than $50,000,000 as against approximately $45,000,000 for each of the two preceding weeks, the railroad group having for a foundation the offering tomorrow of $12,500,000 of first refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the St. Paul Union Depot.

***

Concerning a Loan to Hungary.

With one experiment in international financing through the League of Nations giving excellent results in the case of Austria, it was believed last week to be probable that America would be ready to contribute from its resources to a similar move in behalf of Hungary. A number of obstacles have stood in the way of such a loan thus far, but news dispatches and private cables have in Wall Street's view seemed to indicate gradual improvement in conditions in that country and gradual elimination of many factors which at one time had loomed up as insurmountable. Probably the best omen, it was said by one international banker in a speech last week, is the evidence of an increasingly friendly spirit on the part of Hungary to her neighbors and on the part of the neighboring countries to Hungary.

***

An Active Week in Commodity Markets.

The important commodity markets made further improvement during the past week, the only exception being the grain markets, which showed a slight reaction. In the steel trade the outstanding feature was the heavy buying of pig iron with an advance in the price of this product in some sections. The activity and advance in pig iron has not yet been reflected by a change for the better in the market for finished steel products, but producers are watching developments with interest and it is expected that improvement will be registered soon. In the copper market the trend of prices was slightly upward this past week, and it is possible that, when complete returns for November are available, it will be found that a new peace-time record has been established for any month so far as sales and shipments are concerned. In the cotton market, prices rose to new high records with December contracts up 7 cents a pound for the month. While this is hailed for the Southern cotton planters, reports continue to come to hand of curtailment of operations at textile mills because of high prices for the raw products. In the sugar market the price for both raw and refined sugar advanced to within a fraction of a cent of the highest prices for the current year.

Plan Early to Make Sensible Christmas Gifts

Cities Service Co.
Gold Debenture Bonds

Assets are equal to more than $5,500 for each $1,000 bond outstanding. Interest requirements were earned six times over in the year ended September 30, 1923.

Denominations of
$10, $50, $100, $500, $1,000

Now Yielding Over
7¼%

Send for Circular D-10

SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
Henry L. Doherty & Company
60 WALL ST. NEW YORK
BRANCHES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Exempt from Federal Income Taxes
$84,000
Limestone County, Texas
6s
Due 1935 to 1938
PRICE 100 & INTEREST YIELDING 6%

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
Real Valuation, Est., $150,000,000
Assessed Valuation, 1923 50,525,461
Total Debt 500,000
Population, Est., 30,000

Limestone County in eastern part of State is one of the wealthiest counties. These warrants are direct obligations of the entire county, payable from taxes levied on all taxable property.

Legality approved by Read, Dougherty & Hoyt, New York City.

Send for circular T-4

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York

West Virginia Utilities
Refunding & Extended 6s

Secured by a general mortgage covering street railway system, together with plants supplying water, electric power, light and natural gas to the city of Morgantown, West Virginia. Net earnings in excess of three times interest requirements.

Price 90 and Interest
To Yield 7.25%

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Includes prompt attention to inquiries as well as to the execution of orders in securities and commodities. We are well equipped to handle accounts on such a basis.

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The Investor's December - January Investment Problems and Our Special Services to Individual Investors

Our December Investment Bulletin discusses these subjects, and suggests different groups of several securities each appropriate for conservative investment, of special funds of various amounts.

It also gives current quotations and yields of more than 150 stocks of well known companies and financial institutions.

Write for T-312!

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
36 Wall Street New York

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

SATURDAY, DEC. 1, 1923.

Day's Sales.	Friday.	Thursday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
521,977	659,083	Holiday.	467,141	378,455

Year to Date.	Same Period 1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
218,731,616	242,581,782	155,610,606½	205,054,818½	293,904,616

1923 High.	1923 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
19½	6½	500	Advance Rumely	9½	9¾	9½	9¾	+ ⅛	9	9¾
54⅜	24	100	Advance Rumely pf. (3)	32½	32½	32½	32½	+ ½	32½	34¾
14⅞	4¼	200	Ajax Rubber	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛	6⅞	7¼
⅞	⅜	1,100	Alaska Gold Mines	¾	¾	¾	¾			
80	59½	1,900	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	66⅞	67¼	66⅞	67¼	+ ⅜	67	67½
50⅝	37½	200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	41⅝	41⅝	41⅛	41⅜	+ ⅛	41⅜	42⅜
68⅞	28½	100	Am. Agricult. Chem. pf.	35	35	35	35	+ 2½	35½	36
49½	25	100	Am. Beet Sugar	39⅞	39⅞	39⅝	39⅝	+ ⅛	38½	40
60	23½	100	Am. Bosch Magneto	33½	33½	33½	33½		33½	33⅝
106	73½	38,300	Am. Can (3)	103¼	105	103¼	105	+ 1¾	104¾	105
115	106	100	Am. Can pf. (7)	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	+ ¼	109	110
189	148½	300	Am. Car & Foundry (12)	161	161⅜	161	161⅜	+ ⅛	161½	162
25½	20⅝	100	Am. Chain, Class A (2)	23½	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛	23½	23⅝
38⅝	14	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛	26½	27⅝
27	27	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf. ctfs.	27	27	27	27		26½	27⅝
145½	87	100	Am. Express (6)	89½	89½	89½	89½	+ ½	89½	91
74½	29⅝	300	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	44⅝	45	44⅝	45	+ ⅜	44½	45
35½	16	1,900	Am. International	26¼	26¼	25⅞	26	+ ⅛	26	26¼
38	13	4,700	Am. Linseed	15⅞	17	15⅝	17	+ 2⅛	17	17½
59	28½	100	Am. Linseed pf.	32½	34	32½	34	+ 1	34	35
75¾	64⅞	500	Am. Locomotive (6)	73¾	74	73¾	74	+ ½	74	74¼
122⅝	114½	100	Am. Locomotive pf. (7)	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	+ ¼	117	118
21⅜	10⅝	100	Am. Ship & Commerce	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝		11½	12
69⅞	51¼	500	Am. Smelting & Ref. (5)	59	59⅝	59	59⅝	+ 1	59½	59⅝
152½	130	100	Am. Snuff (12)	137	137	137	137	+ 1	136	138
40⅞	31⅝	500	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	38⅜	38⅝	38¼	38⅝	+ ⅛	38¾	38¾
105¼	97⅜	100	Am. Steel Foundries pf. (7)	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼		100½	101¾
85⅛	48	600	Am. Sugar Refining	55⅞	55⅞	55⅝	55⅞	+ ⅜	55½	55¾
368⅛	16	200	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	19	19⅛	19	19⅛	+ ⅛	18	19
58⅞	40½	100	Am. Telegraph & Cable (5)	40¼	40½	40¼	40½	+ ⅛	40	43
123½	119½	200	Am. Telephone & Tel. (9)	125	125	125	125	+ ⅛	124⅝	125
107⅞	100⅝	200	Am. Tobacco pf. (6)	100⅞	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞	+ ⅛	100⅜	101
100⅝	65	6,500	Am. Woolen (7)	73	74⅞	73	74½	+ 1½	74	74½
24	2	100	Am. Writing Paper pf.	2½	2½	2½	2½	+ ⅛	1⅞	2½
51½	32⅜	2,600	Anaconda Copper (3)	38	38⅜	37⅞	37⅞	+ ⅛	37½	38⅛
92¼	88⅜	100	Armour & Co. pf. Del. (7)	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	+ ¼	92¼	92¾
1	⅛	100	Assets Realization	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛		⅛	¼
89	62¼	400	Asso. Dry Goods (4)	83	84	83	84	+ 1½	83½	84
93½	84	20	Asso. Dry G. 2d pf. (7)	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾		88	90
27¼	24⅝	300	Associated Oil (1½)	26½	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛	26	26½
103⅝	94	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. (6)	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ⅛	97½	97½
90⅝	86⅝	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf. (5)	87	87	87	87	+ ⅛	86⅝	87
127	109⅞	100	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	116	116	116	116	+ 1¼	115	116
34	9½	1,200	Atlan., G. & W. I.	15⅝	16¼	15⅞	16	+ ⅜	15⅝	16
180	98¼	200	Atlantic Refining (4)	115	113	114⅞	114⅞	+ 1⅝	113	116
35½	17	200	Austin Nichols	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	+ ⅛	25	25⅞
73¼	7¼	100	Auto Knit Hosiery (5)	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛	10⅜	11
144½	110⅝	12,300	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	125¾	127⅝	125¾	127⅜	+ 2½	127⅛	127⅜
59⅝	40⅞	1,900	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	58⅝	58⅝	58¼	58⅜	- ⅛	58⅛	58⅜
60⅞	55¾	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf. (4)	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞		58⅝	59
35	9⅝	8,000	Barnsdall, Class A	14⅛	15⅛	14⅛	15⅛	+ 1⅛	15⅛	15⅝
22	6	1,600	Barnsdall, Class B	10	10⅜	10	10⅜	+ 1	10⅛	11
62¾	50	200	Bayuk Cigars	60	60⅞	60	60⅞	+ 1	60½	60⅝
84¾	51	200	Beech-Nut Packing (12)	72¾	73⅜	72¾	73⅜	+ 1¼	72½	73⅜
70	41⅜	4,200	Bethlehem Steel (8)	52⅜	53⅜	52⅜	53⅜	+ 1	53⅛	53⅜
97½	87	132	Bethlehem Steel pf. (7)	93	93	93	93		92½	93
111¼	100¼	25	Bethlehem Steel pf. (8)	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾		105¼	
18⅝	9¼	200	Brooklyn-Man. Transit	11⅜	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛		11⅛	12¾
49	31⅞	600	Brooklyn-Man. Transit pf.	38½	38½	37⅞	38⅛	+ ⅜	37⅞	38¼
65⅝	41⅞	400	Brown Shoe (4)	49	50⅝	49	50⅜	+ 2¼	48½	52
11⅜	4½	300	Butte Copper & Zinc (50c)	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛	5½	5¾
9⅛	1¼	100	Caddo Cent. O. & G.	2	2	2	2		1⅞	2
87	77	100	California Packing (6)	80	80	80	80	- ½	79½	80⅜
29⅜	17⅛	6,700	California Petroleum (1¾)	23⅜	24	23¼	24	+ ⅝	23½	24
12⅜	3⅜	200	Callahan Zinc Lead	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞		4¾	5
66	42½	100	Calumet & Arizona (2)	42½	42⅞	42½	42⅝		42¼	44
160	139¾	3,000	Canadian Pacific (10)	144⅝	145¾	144⅞	145¾	+ ⅛	145	145¾
4¾	3	100	Case (J. I.) Plow	4	4	4	4		4	4½
40½	9⅝	800	Central Leather Co.	11⅛	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	+ ¼	11½	11⅝
79⅝	28½	400	Central Leather Co. pf.	32⅜	32⅝	32½	32⅝		32	32½
50½	36½	800	Cerro de Pasco Copper (4)	43	43¼	42¾	43¼	+ ⅛	43¼	43⅞
76	43	1,700	Chandler Motor (6)	52¾	54	52¾	53⅞	+ 1⅝	54	54¾
46⅜	31⅝	400	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	72	72	72	71½	+ ⅛	71½	71¾
20	8¼	4,100	Chicago & Alton	3¾	4¼	3¾	4¼	+ ⅜	3⅞	4
64½	33½	10,300	Chicago & Alton pf.	11½	12¾	10⅝	12	+ 1	12	12¼
37⅝	23	400	Chicago & East. Illinois	28½	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛	28½	30
58½	30	100	Chicago Great Western	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛	4⅝	4⅝
79½	20⅜	300	Chicago Great Western pf.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛	10⅝	10⅞
206	113¼	200	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛	13½	13⅝
45½	21	900	Chicago, Mil. & St. P. pf.	24⅝	25	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛	24½	24⅝
37⅞	19½	300	Chicago & N. W. (5)	62⅜	62⅝	62⅜	62⅝	+ ⅛	62⅜	63
30⅜	24½	300	Chicago Pneu. Tool (5)	83⅞	84	83¼	84	+ ¾	83⅜	86
130½	109⅞	500	Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	23⅝	23⅞	23¼	23½	- ⅛	23½	23⅝
22	15⅜	1,000	Chile Copper (2½)	27¼	27⅞	27	27⅞	+ ⅝	27¼	27⅝
148½	106	100	Chino Copper	16⅞	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	+ ⅛	16⅝	16⅞
113⅝	89⅜	100	Cin., C. & St. L. (4)	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	+ ⅜	111	112
27	20	100	Cluett, Peabody (5)	68½	68½	68½	68½	+ ½	68	70½
67⅞	52	100	Cluett, Peabody pf. (7)	102	102	102	102		101¾	102
1	⅞	1,600	Coca-Cola (7)	75	75½	75	75½	+ ⅝	75¼	75½
94	58	100	Colorado F. & I. pf. (8)	102	102	102	102		93	105
68⅞	52	1,400	Columbia G. & E. (2.60)	31⅞	32⅜	31⅞	32⅜	+ ⅜	32½	32¾
66⅝	41	100	Columbian Carbon (4)	45½	45½	45¼	45¼	- ¼	45	45¾
83⅜	67	5,300	Computing Tab. Rec. (6)	81	83¾	81	83¾	+ 3¼	83½	83¾
184⅜	135	400	Congoleum Co. (10)	181½	181¼	181¼	181½		181½	182
39⅝	15	900	Consolidated Cigar	17	17	15	16½	- 1¼	16½	17
69⅝	58⅜	900	Consolidated Gas (5)	60	60

TELLS HOW LOAN HAS AIDED AUSTRIA

Development Has Far Exceeded Estimates, Dr. Zimmerman Reports to Banks Here.

SOON ON SOUND FOOTING

Customs and Tobacco Receipts Are More Than Double Interest Requirements.

The official report of Commissioner General, Zimmerman, selected by the League of Nations to pilot Austria back to financial solidity, has ben received in New York by the American banks that participated in the underwriting of the American portion of $25,000,000 of the Austrian Government guaranteed loan floated in New York last June. The underwriting group included J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., First National Bank, Guaranty Trust Company, Bankers Trust Company, Kidder, Peabody & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., Harris, Forbes & Co. and Dillon, Read & Co.

Dr. Zimmerman's report showed that gross receipts from the customs and tobacco monopoly of Austria, the primary security for the loan, amounted in the first half of 1923 to more than double the amount required. In the second half of the year the gain was even greater, during August and September, receipts having been at the rate of more than three times interest and sinking fund requirements. As a consequence, interest and sinking fund provisions have been provided for in full not only for 1923, but also for most of 1924. With the gain in revenues already shown, the Commissioner General sees a possibility of placing Austria on a sufficiently sound footing in 1925 that the Government will be able to live within its means and to have a moderate sized surplus at the end.

The development, which has surpassed the estimates made at the time of the loan flotation, not only marks the restoration of a country whose economic life had been despaired of a year back, but is expected to have a moral effect on other nations that are now in financial difficulties. With the Austrian venture successful investors throughout the world would be made more ready to participate in a similar international plan to aid Hungary and Germany, perhaps, to help haul Germany out of its financial debacle. With the receipts on the Austrian customs and tobacco monopoly showing gains, the countries which guaranteed the payment of the bonds purchased by investors now stand in little danger of having to take over part of the Austrian debt burden.

A summary of Dr. Zimmerman's report was compiled for accompaniment of the first payment of interest coupins, completed yesterday, amounting in the case of the American participation to $875,000. The summary showed that gross receipts of the customs and of the tobacco monopoly for the first six months of 1923 were 16,600,000 gold crowns—or more than double requirements. The monthly average was 15,100,000 gold crowns. July collections increased to 16,100,000 gold crowns, August to 16,900,000 gold crowns and September, 17,300,000 gold crowns. In the last two months receipts were more than treble the monthly requirements needed to take care of both interest and sinking fund requirements for the entire loan.

The reconstruction program of the League of Nations contemplated that the Austrian Government would balance its budget by 1925 after providing first for the loan requirements. A maximum deficit of 141,000,000 gold crowns was expected for the first half of 1923. The actual figure, however, was only 85,000,000 gold crowns, a saving of 56,000,000 gold crowns, or about $11,200,000. For the last half of 1923 a deficit of 80,000,000 gold crowns was expected, but the Austrian Government, under League supervision, has succeeded in cutting below that amount. Figures for the last half of 1923 show an authorized monthly deficit of 13,200,000 gold crowns, as compared with the actual deficit in July of approximately 6,000,000 gold crowns, or less than half the deficit originally contemplated.

As a result of these savings Dr. Zimmerman states that he has not made as large releases of money as had been contemplated. "I have at my disposal a portion of the yield on the loans," he says, "which will enable me to meet certain expenditures not provided for in the scheme, or, should occasion arise at a later stage, to make up any shortage of receipts as compared with the program estimates."

The money standard has shown improvement, and with the stabilization of the paper crown wealthy Austrians have withdrawn large balances held during the period of inflation in foreign countries and are again investing these balances in Austrian industry. There has also been an influx of foreign capital, with the combined result that at the end of August, 1923, the total deposits of commercial and savings banks were nearly fifteen times as great as they were in September, 1922. There has also been a scaling down of the total of unemployed men and a modest improvement is noted in Austria's foreign trade balance.

Regarding the country's improvement, Dr. Zimmerman says:

"Roads which had been neglected for ten years have to an increasing extent been repaired or entirely remade, while private houses and buildings of all kinds have been repainted; the aspect of the country is changing from day to day. These are results which will certainly attract the attention of visitors and will give them a definite impression of activity in reconstruction. Nobody who visited Vienna and its suburbs last year can help noticing the great change which has taken place since then. The inadequacy of the lighting, which struck all foreigners, has been remedied. One feels that the country itself is being restored at the same time as its finances and its credit."

STOCK EXCHANGE NEWS.

Membership Transferred — Samuel Weiss to R. H. Rush Toland, Toland, Trimble & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Memberships Posted for Transfer—R. T. H. Halsey to Leo J. Filer; sponsor, Isaac Siegel. T. Suffern Tailer to J. Robinson-Duff; sponsors, George M. L. La Branche, William W. Pell.

Dissolutions of Partnerships—On Nov. 30, 1923, Knowlton & Williams; on Nov. 30, 1923, Petry, Toland & Weiss.

New Partnerships—Bird & Johnson, Dec. 1, 1923, 111 Broadway; Seymour Johnson, Harrison K. Bird. Toland, Trimble & Co., Dec. 1, 1923, Philadelphia, Pa.; R. H. Rush Toland, J. K. Trimble, Samuel Weiss.

Proposed New Partnerships—Benjamin, Hill & Co., Jan. 1, 1924, 55 Broadway; Maurice S. Benjamin, Charles D. Hill, David K. Periman, Bertram S. Rosenbaum. Hellner, King & Goldman, Jan. 1, 1924, 67 Exchange Place; E. J. Hellner, Frank E. King, Edward B. King, Henry Goldman Jr.

Changes in Partnerships—De Coppet & Doremus, John P. Shethar, Benjamin F. McGuckin, admitted, effective Dec. 1, 1923; Tobey & Kirk, Fred F. Wilkison, admitted, effective Dec. 1, 1923.

Proposed Changes in Partnerships—Clement, Curtis & Co., Arthur A. Clement to be admitted; Mabon & Co., James S. Mabon Jr. to be admitted; Tucker, Anthony & Co., O. Carley Hardiman to retire Dec. 31, 1923.

New Addresses—Andrew Haslehurst, at Dean, Onativia & Co., 11 Wall Street; Farr & Co., 30 Wall Street; H. Randolph Rowlton, 42 Broadway; Frank C. Rogers, at Fenner & Beane, 27 William Street; Rodney W. Williams, at J. P. Cahill & Co., 52 Broadway.

Branch Offices—Harris, Winthrop & Co. (new), Camden, N. C.; James W. Gilroy, manager. A. E. Hoagland & Co. (new), Rowlton, 42 Broadway; Frank C. Rogers, at Fenner & Beane, 27 William Street; Rodney W. Williams, at J. P. Cahill & Co., 52 Broadway.

Branch Offices—Harris, Winthrop & Co. (new), Camden, N. C.; James W. Gilroy, manager. A. E. Hoagland & Co. (new), Los Angeles, Cal., 618 South Spring Street; Allan H. Cray, manager. Tobey & Kirk (new), Cleveland, Ohio, resident partner.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	92.29	89.64	90.39	+ .11
25 industrials	109.84	106.97	108.72	+ .66
50 stocks	83.07	82.55	82.98	+ .36

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Nov. 30	82.81	82.16	82.59	— .15
Nov. 29	Holiday.			
Nov. 28	83.04	82.31	82.73	— .18
Nov. 27	83.31	82.58	82.96	— .35
Nov. 26	83.59	82.74	83.31	+ .27
Nov. 24	83.01	82.53	82.84	+ .22

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Dec.	High.	Low.	Last.
*1923.	83.97 Dec. 1	82.55 Dec. 1	82.98
1922.	86.89 Dec. 20	82.45 Dec. 30	86.63
1921.	69.30 Dec. 15	66.91 Dec. 23	68.50
1920.	73.72 Dec. 4	68.79 Dec. 22	67.90
1919.	90.40 Dec. 26	84.10 Dec. 12	85.65

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1923.	95.33 Mar. 6	77.10 Oct. 20	82.98
†1922.	93.06 Oct. 18	66.21 Jan. 10	84.44

Full Years.

1922.	93.06 Oct. 18	66.21 Jan. 10	84.44
1921.	73.12 May 6	58.33 June 21	68.50
1920.	94.07 Apr. 8	62.70 Dec. 22	67.90
1919.	90.59 Nov. 3	68.73 Jan. 21	85.40
1918.	89.16 Nov. 12	64.13 Jan. 15	81.39

DOMESTIC BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	76.52	+.06	+.28 —2.97

DAILY RANGE OF DOMESTIC BONDS.

Nov. 30	76.47 +.16	Nov. 23	76.55 +.17
Nov. 29	Holiday.	Nov. 22	76.38
Nov. 28	76.31 —.14	Nov. 21	76.37 —.01
Nov. 27	76.45 +.05	Nov. 20	76.28 +.02
Nov. 26	76.40 +.04	Nov. 19	76.26 +.03
Nov. 24	76.36 —.02	Nov. 17	76.23 —.13

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1923.	79.43 Jan. 31	75.58 Oct. 2	76.52
†1922.	82.54 Aug. 22	75.01 Jan. 3	78.89

Full Years.

1923.	82.54 Aug. 22	75.01 Jan. 3	79.12
1921.	76.31 Nov. 29	67.56 June 20	75.27
1920.	78.14 Oct. 21	65.57 May 20	68.00
1919.	79.05 June 2	71.05 Dec. 7	75.00
1918.	83.86 Nov. 12	75.05 Sep. 27	78.79

FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	—Net Change.— Day.	Week.	Month.
10 Govt. issues	97.85	—.01	—.18 —.77

DAILY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

Nov. 30	97.86 —.05	Nov. 23	97.97 ..
Nov. 29	Holiday.	Nov. 22	97.97 +.07
Nov. 28	98.01 —.1	Nov. 21	97.90 +.16
Nov. 27	98.15 —.06	Nov. 20	97.74 +.44
Nov. 26	98.23 +.20	Nov. 19	97.30 +.35
Nov. 24	98.08 +.06	Nov. 17	96.95 —.08

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1923.	101.14 June 17	96.92 Jan. 30	97.85
†To date.			
‡To corresponding date last year.			

NOVEMBER FAILURES FEWER THAN YEAR AGO

Total of 1,704, With Liabilities of $50,291,708, Reported by Dun's Review.

Business failures in the United States in November totaled 1,704, according to records compiled by Dun's Review. This compares with a total of 1,673 in October and 1,737 in November last year. Liabilities aggregated $50,291,708, against $79,301,741 in October and $40,265,297 in November last year.

The monthly and quarterly report of business failures in contrasted below for this and last year, with the liabilities for 1923; also the total for eleven months this year and last:

	Number. 1923.	1922.	Liabilities. 1923.	1922.
Jan.	2,126	2,723	$40,210,497	$51,490,941
Feb.	1,608	2,331	40,627,930	41,022,277
March	1,682	2,463	48,393,138	28,676,276
1st quarter	5,316	7,517	$128,231,574	$121,192,494
April	1,520	2,167	51,301,941	33,721,185
May	1,530	1,960	41,022,277	34,334,722
June	1,358	1,740	28,676,276	28,698,640
2d quarter	4,408	5,867	$121,192,494	$96,754,550
July	1,231	1,753	33,721,185	70,301,741
Aug.	1,319	1,714	34,334,722	50,291,708
Sept.	1,226	1,506	28,698,640	
3d quarter	3,776	5,083	$96,754,550	
Oct.	1,673	1,708	70,301,741	
Nov.	1,704	1,737	50,291,708	
Eleven months	16,877	21,862	$487,772,076	
1922		1,814	562,827,220	

"A number of large failures in manufacturing lines last month will again account for a considerable part of the defaulted indebtedness, the same as in October," says the review. "The manufacturing liabilities for November amounting in the aggregate to 58 per cent. of the total of liabilities for that month. The number of manufacturing defaults during November this year, 495, contrasts with 456 during November, 1922, while in trading lines for November this year the number is 1,131; during November a year ago it was 1,230.

"For the eleven months of 1923 there have been 16,877 insolvencies in commercial lines, for which the aggregate of indebtedness was $487,772,076, these figures contrasting with 21,862 commercial defaults during the first eleven months of 1923, with liabilities of $565,827,230."

PIPE LINES PAY DIVIDEND.

Southwest Pennsylvania Yields $2 —Other Companies Make Returns.

Directors of the Southwest Pennsylvania Pipe Lines yesterday declared the regular quarterly dividend of $2 a share on the capital stock payable Dec. 31, to stockholders of record Dec. 15.

The regular quarterly dividend of $1 a share was also declared on the capital stock of the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, payable ac. 31, to stockholders of record Jan. 2.

Directors of the Packard Motor Car Company declared the quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the common stock payable Jan. 31, to stockholders of record Jan. 15.

An extra dividend of $1 a share was declared on the common stock of the Niagara Falls Power Company, in addition to the regular quarterly payment of $2 a share. The regular dividend of $1.75 a share quarterly was also declared on the preferred stock. The two dividends on the common stock are payable Dec. 15, to stockholders of record Dec. 4, while the preferred dividend is payable Jan. 15, to stockholders of record Dec. 31.

PARIS STOCK MARKET.

Improvement in Prices Yesterday—Sterling Falls Sharply.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Prices improved on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 50 centimes lower at 54 francs 5 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan 5 centimes higher at 71 francs 5 centimes.

Exchange on London 65 centimes lower at 80 francs 45 centimes per sovereign; American dollars 13 francs 59 centimes, against 13.63 yesterday.

Mail Order Houses Prosper.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., for November, reports gross sales of $20,416,166, against $20,196,599 in the same month last year. For the eleven months ended Nov. 30, gross sales totaled $194,763,705, against $161,409,528 in 1922. Montgomery Ward & Co., for November, reports gross sales of $14,112,812, against $11,003,730 in the same month last year. Gross sales for the eleven months ended Nov. 30 amounted to $110,581,733, against $80,-944,890 in the same period in 1922.

Australian Railways Ask Bids.

South Australian railways have entered the American market for new equipment, according to an announcement given out by C. S. Burmaim, and published in The Railway Age. These railroads are seeking American bids for the following equipment: Twenty locomotives, 600 gondola cars, 100 steel louvred cars, two wrecking cranes and 500 steel boxcars.

Cuban Raw Sugar Price Drops.

The Warner Sugar Refining Company yesterday bought 1,400 bags of Cuban raw sugar at 5¾ cents a pound, cost and freight. The previous sale price was 6 cents.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, DEC. 1, 1923.

Day's Sales—	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
United States Government bonds	$1,636,200	$2,972,700	$6,877,300	$5,833,700	$10,380,500
Other domestic bonds	2,780,000	4,527,000	3,346,000	1,801,500	2,200,000
Foreign bonds	717,000	1,113,000	1,000,000	326,000	737,000
Total all bonds	$5,083,200	$8,612,700	$11,223,300	$7,961,200	$13,317,500
Year to date—					
United States Government bonds	$735,263,580	$1,544,531,907	$1,926,460,630	$2,492,089,250	$2,457,302,825
Other domestic bonds	1,376,924,600	1,795,316,100	906,192,000	677,805,500	511,741,489
Foreign bonds	409,804,100	563,754,390	323,884,200	274,406,450	247,420,100
Total all bonds	$2,521,992,230	$3,903,802,307	$3,156,536,830	$3,444,101,200	$3,216,463,914

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

—Range Since Date of Issue.— High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	—Range, '23— High.	Low.	Sales	Issue	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	—Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
103.1	Oct. 19,'23	98.1	June 2,'21	101.30	99.5	170	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	99.29	99.30	99.29	99.30		99.30	99.30	3.50
102.28	Oct. 19,'23	98.6	July 11,'21	101.25	99.7	1	Liberty 3½s, registered	99.30	99.30	99.30	99.30	—.2	..	..	..
101.25	July 23,'23	95.00	May 19,'20	98.24	99.5	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, '32-47	....	....	....	....	....	98.00	98.6	4.12
101.10	July 24,'23	93.25	May 19,'20	98.12	97.3	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..
100.25	July 23,'23	91.12	May 20,'20	96.22	98.12	...	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	....	....	....	....	....	98.00	98.6	4.14
100.15	July 14,'23	91.12	May 21,'20	96.10	98.16	...	Liberty 2d 4s, registered	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	....
102.00	July 16,'23	96.00	June 1,'20	100.00	97.5	...	Lib. 1st 2d cv. 4¼s, '32-47	....	....	....	....	....	97.22	98.00	....
101.25	July 23,'23	94.00	May 21,'20	98.8	99.22	2	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, '32-47	99.5	99.5	99.5	....	..	98.8	98.7	4.37
101.14	July 24,'23	94.00	July 30,'20	98.28	99.20	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..
101.00	July 24,'23	91.12	May 20,'20	98.8	99.24	203	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, '27-42	99.4	99.5	99.3	99.4	..	98.4	98.5	4.38
100.25	July 23,'23	89.16	Dec. 22,'20	98.20	99.31	...	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	..	..	..	..
101.00	July 20,'23	93.30	Dec. 20,'20	97.8	97.28	613	Liberty 3d 4½s, 1928	99.3	99.3	99.2	99.3	..	99.2	99.3	4.45
100.27	July 27,'23	92.12	May 19,'20	98.5	97.17	...	Liberty 3d 4½s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..
101.27	July 27,'23	93.00	July 20,'20	98.6	98.27	513	Lib. 4th 4¼s, '33-38	98.6	98.7	98.4	98.5	..	98.5	98.6	4.41
101.30	July 28,'23	93.15	May 20,'20	99.00	98.28	3	Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg.	98.3	98.9	98.2	98.3	..	..	..	..
100.4	Oct. 19,'23	96.1	Mar. 27,'19	100.1	99.1	121	Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	99.17	99.17	99.16	99.16	—.1	99.16	99.17	4.36
100.00	Feb. 14,'23	98.30	Apr. 28,'23	100.00	98.30	...	Treasury 4¼s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..

Beginning March 22, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty Bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32ds of a unit, and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1923 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 5s, 1945	97½	97¾	97½	97¾	97½	97¾	97½	97¾	97½	97¾	97½	97¾
5	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
7s, 1927	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
4	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½	101½
Aust. Gov. gtd s f 7s, int rcts	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
6	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
10	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼
Chinese Ry 5s, 1931	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼
City of Berne 5s, 1945	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼
City of Berd'z 6s, 1924	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½
City of Copenhagen 5½s, 1945	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼
Cy of Greater Prague 7½s, 1952	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼
City of Lyons 6s, 1934	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½
City of Mantes 6s, 1937	81½	81½	81½	81½	81½	81½	81½	81½	81½	81½	81½	81½
City of Marseilles 6s, '34	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
5	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½	75½
5	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼
City of Rio de Janeiro s f 8s, 1946	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
8	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
8	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
8	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
s f 8s, 1947	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½	88½
City of Sao Paulo s f 8s, 1952, int rcts	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
2	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Cent of Ga Ry 6s, 1959	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
1	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
Cent Leather 5s, 1925	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
Ches & Ohio conv 4½s, 1930	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
1	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	97
5	86½	86½	86½	86½	86½	86½	86½	86½	86½	86½	86½	86½
conv 5s, 1946	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
1	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
1	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½
3	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
fund 5s, 1929	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
2	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
gen 4½s, 1992	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½
1	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½	84½
Chic Gt. Wn 4s, 1959	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼
1	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼
coup payable Sept. 1, 1924 and all subsequent coup attached	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
5	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Chic & Alt 5½s, 1950	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
1	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
11	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
1	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
1	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
Chic Mil & St P 4s, 1925	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾
5	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾
1	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾
1	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
2	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾
4s, 1934	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
conv 4½s, 1932	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	54½	54½	54½	54½	54½	54½	54½	54½	54½	54½	54½	54½
18	54½	54½	54½	54½	54½	54½	54½	54½	54½	54½	54½	54½
5	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼
ref 4½s, 2014	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
gen 4s, Ser A, 1989	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
Chi & Nrthwn 7s, 1930	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾
Chic Kys 5s, 1927	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
C R I & P Ry ref 4s, 1934	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
1	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½	73½
registered	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾
Chic Un Sta 4½s, Ser A, 1963	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
1	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
1st 6s, Ser B, 1963	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Chile Copper col tr 5s, 1932	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
1	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
3	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
1	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
1	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
1	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
C I S L & C 4s, 1956, reg	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Cleve C C & St L gen 4s, 1993	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
1	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
gen 5s, 1993	79½	79½	79½	79½	79½	79½	79½	79½	79½	79½	79½	79½
10	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
ref & imp 6s, Ser A, 1929	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
Clev Un Term s f tem 5s, Ser B, 1973	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½	94½
temp 5½s, Ser A, 1972	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
Col & Southrn ref & ext 4½s, 1935	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾
Col G & E 1st 5s, 1927	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
Com'wealth Pwr s f 6s, 1947	106¾	106¾	106¾	106

An Expert Tells How to Judge Investments

By S. T. Hemingway

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FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Rates Higher on Agreement Between Great Britain and France on Reparations.

The firmer tone and moderately higher level of rates for foreign remittances yesterday were directly traceable to the improved relations between Great Britain and France on the reparation problem. Cable announcement of the agreement between these two brought about an unusually active session, with a noticeably good demand for London checks, which improved 1½ cents to $4.34½.

French exchange was likewise higher, getting up more than 2 points, to 5.41½ cents, while Belgian improved 3 points, to 4.67½ cents. Italian, Spanish, the Scandinavians, Swiss and Holland exchanges followed with proportionate gains. Far Easterns and South Americans ruled firm.

German marks were nominally quoted at 15 cents per trillion, or at the rate of 6,666 billion for $1, the same as prevailed a week ago, and 8,000 at this date a year ago.

Saturday, Dec. 1, 1923.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Friday's Final.	Final.
LONDON	$4.34¼	$4.33⅝	$4.34⅜	$4.33
PARIS	5.41⅝	5.38½	5.40½	5.39½
ROME	4.34	4.32½	4.34	4.33¼
AMSTERDAM	37.95	37.88	37.94	37.86
*BERLIN	6,666	6,666	6,666	6,666
MADRID	13.08	13.05	13.06	13.00
STOCKHOLM	26.28	26.24	26.25	26.25

*Value of $1 in billions of marks.

CLOSING RATES.

In the subjoined table the quotations on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

Europe.

	Saturday.	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅝ per sovereign.				
Demand	4.34⅜	4.33	4.36⅜	4.52⅜
Cables	4.34½	4.33¼	4.37⅛	4.52⅝
Com., 60 days	4.31½	4.30¼	4.34	4.50
Com., 90 days	4.30¼	4.29	4.32⅜	4.49
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.40⅛	5.39½	5.44¾	7.00½
Cables	5.41	5.40	5.44⅝	7.01
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.34	4.32¾	4.34	4.80½
Cables	4.34½	4.32⅝	4.34½	4.90
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.67⅛	4.64½	4.68½	6.50
Cables	4.68	4.65	4.69	6.50½
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.00000000015	.00000000015	.00000000015	.01⅛
Cables	.00000000015	.00000000015	.00000000015	.01⅛
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.00014⅛	.00014⅛	.00014⅛	.00014⅛
Cables	.00014⅜	.00014⅜	.00014⅜	.00014⅜
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.91⅛	2.91	2.91⅛	3.18½
Cables	2.91⅜	2.91	2.91⅜	3.18½
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	18.00	18.02	17.55	20.44
Cables	18.02	18.03	17.58	20.46
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.53	2.53	2.56	2.54
Cables	2.53	2.53	2.56	2.54
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	2.06	2.03	1.62	1.53
Cables	2.06	2.08	1.65	1.56
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.94	37.88	39.31	39.60
Cables	37.98	37.40	38.25	39.65
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0053	.0053	.0053	.04⅜
Cables	.0053	.0053	.0053	.04⅜
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	14.98	14.97	14.60	18.58
Cables	15.01	15.00	14.63	18.60
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.000 35	.000035	.0 00045	.0060
Cables	.000035	.000035	.000045	.0060
PORTUGAL—Par $1.0805 per escudo.				
Demand	3.71	3.65	3.75	4.35
Cables	3.74	3.70	3.80	4.42
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.50⅜	.50¼	.50	.63⅛
Cables	.50⅝	.50¼	.50	.63⅜
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	13.06	13.00	12.96	15.38
Cables	13.08	13.02	13.08	15.40
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.25	26.27	26.25	26.06
Cables	26.28	26.29	26.30	26.08
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	17.45	17.42	17.46	18.76
Cables	17.47	17.45	17.48	18.78
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.14	1.13¾	1.15	1.36
Cables	1.14	1.13½	1.15	1.36

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong—				
Demand	51.13	51.13	50.88	53.38
Cables	51.25	51.25	51.00	53.50
Peking—				
Demand	76.75	76.75	77.00	76.00
Shanghai—				
Demand	72.88	72.88	72.88	71.13
Cables	73.00	73.00	73.00	71.25
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	31.03	31.03	30.93	30.05
Cables	31.13	31.13	31.05	30.13
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.50	49.50	49.37	50.00
Cables	49.625	49.625	49.525	50.25
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.50	37.50	37.75	39.875
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	47.78	47.78	48.13	48.55
Cables	47.90	47.90	48.25	48.63

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	31.125	31.125	31.375	37.25
Cables	31.25	31.25	31.50	37.3
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	8.90	8.90	8.80	12.05
Cables	8.95	8.95	8.85	12.10
CHILE—Par 46.5 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	10.65	10.65	10.95	12.10
PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound.				
Checks	4.08	4.08	4.03	4.28
Cables	4.09	4.09	4.04	4.29
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	74.34	74.34	73.52	81.95
Cables	74.69	74.69	73.87	82.30

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	97.95	97.95	97.91	1.00

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows:

Par, 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Ask.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.07	.12
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.02¼	.02⅝

Week's Mill Stock Sales in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 1.—Sales of industrial securities in Boston this week included the following:

Sales.	Company.	Price.
12	Americand lue Co	36⅛@ 37½
9,000	Asbestos Corp of Am. spec. cial, 1944) for lot)	$10,000
65	Bay State Ins. Wire Cabin Co. pf. (for lot)	$20
31	Bigelow Harford Carpet	155 @158
70	Do pf	111 @114¾
18	Carr Fastener Co	48⅞
10	Campbell Mfg Co (Worcester) (for lot)	$10
5	Converse Rubber Shoe Co. (ex div.)	83 @ 83¼
50	Crowell & Thurber S.S. Co. (for lot)	$2.50
20	Emerson Apparatus Co	5
20	Do pf	10
5	Exeter Mfg. Co	120
63	F. H. Roberts Co. 7% pf	50
4	Federal Bearing Co	2
20	Do pf (for lot)	100
10	Fisk Rubber Co. 1st pf	43¼
25	Geo. E. Keith Co. 1st pf	96⅝
7 1-16	Gorton Pew Fish. (new)	12
10	Hamilton Mfg. Co	92
26	Hill Mfg. Co. rights	18
20	Lafayette Motors Co. 2d pf	80c
25	Lawrence Mfg. Co	70
10	Mass. Chocolate Co., pf	4
6	Naumkeag Steam Cot. Co.	165¼@167
50	Old Colony Woolen Mills	50c
50	Do pf	2¼@ 3
10	Peerless Knit. Mills (lot)	10
50	Do pf. (for lot)	325
10	Pepperell Mfg. Co	135
8	Plymouth Cordage Co	165⅞
26	Reed Prentice Co. pf	80
105	Reo Lowell Shops	101¾@102
5	Sharp Mfg. Co	90
72	Thompson Elec. Weld. Co.	45
24	Tremont & Suffolk Mills	103
102	U. S. Worsted Corp. 1st pf.	38
30	Walter Baker Co., 1st	135⅝
81	Walter M. Lowney Co	5¾@ 7
41	Waltham Bleachery	125 @127½
1	Wamsutta Mills	97⅛
6 1-10	West Point Mfg. Co	14

British Provincial Clearings.

Up to the present date in 1923 bank clearings have decreased from last year at all the British provincial centres except Birmingham, Liverpool and Sheffield. The largest decrease was in Manchester, where the falling off was twice as large as at any other centre.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values.

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1945	M. & S.	84 85
Argentine 7s, 1927	F. & A.	101½ 102
Austrian Gov. 7s, 1943	J. & D.	86¾ 87¼
Belgium 6s, 1925	J. & J.	96 96¼
Belgium 7½s, 1945	J. & D.	97½ 98
Belgium 8s, 1941	F. & A.	98 98⅝
Brazil Cent. Rys. 7s, 1952	J. & D.	78¼ 79⅛
Can. Steamship 7s, 1942	M. & N.	97 98
City of Bergen 6s, 1945	M. & N.	107½ 108½
City of Berne 8s, 1945	M. & N.	108 108¼
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934	M. & N.	94¼ 95
City of Gt. Prague 7½s, '52	M. & N.	77 77½
City of P. Alegre 8s, 1961	J. & D.	94¾ 95¼
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941	J. & D.	95 95½
U. S. of Brazil 7½s, 1952	A. & O.	94¾ 97
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	A. & O.	99½ 99⅝
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	F. & A.	100¾ 101
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	A. & O.	99¼ 100
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952	M. & N.	98¾ 99¼
Holland-Am. Line 6s, 1947	M. & N.	74½ 74⅝
Rep. of Col. 6½s, 1927	A. & O.	85¾ 86¼
Rep. of Chile 7s, 1942	M. & N.	91 91½
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941	F. & A.	104 105¾
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1928	A. & O.	102⅝ 103
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946	M. & N.	104 104⅜
Rep. of Haiti 6s, 1952	A. & O.	89¾ 90¼
Rep. of El Sal 8s, 1948		100 100¾
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1951	J. & D.	44 46¾
City of Christiania 8s, '45	A. & O.	106¾ 107
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944	J. & D.	87¾ 88
City of Montevideo 7s, '52	M. & N.	86 87
Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, '51	A. & O.	92¾ 93
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	M. & S.	94½ 95¼
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	F. & A.	92¾ 94
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	F. & A.	75¾ 76¼
Rep. of Cuba 5½s, 1953	J. & J.	89¾ 90¾
Denmark 6s, 1945	A. & O.	107½ 108
Denmark 6s, 1942	J. & J.	93¾ 94¼
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. A	J. & J.	107 107¾
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. B, '46	F. & A.	106¾ 107¾
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947	J. & J.	94¾ 95¼
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1963	M. & S.	94¼ 94¾
Dutch East Indies 5½s, '53	M. & S.	90 90¾
Fran. Ind. & Dev. 7½s, '42	J. & J.	99 99
French Gov. 7½s, 1941	J. & D.	92½ 92⅝
French Gov. 8s, 1945	M. & S.	96¾ 97
Italy 6½s, 1925	F. & A.	98¾ 99¼
Japanese 4s, 1931	J. & J.	75¾ 76¼
Japanese 4½s, 1925	F. & A.	93¼ 93⅝
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser. '25	J. & J.	92 92⅜
Oriental Dev. 6s, 1953	M. & S.	87 87¾
Jurgens U. M. W. 6s, 1947	J. & J.	74¾ 75¼
City of Lyons 6s, 1934	M. & N.	75¼ 76
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934	M. & N.	75¼ 76
City of Soissons 6s, 1936	M. & N.	80 83
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954	J. & D.	29½ 31
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945	Q. Jan.	52¾ 53¾
Mex. Irrigation 4½s, 1943	M. & N.	33 35
King. of Neth. 6s, 1972	M. & S.	94½ 95¼
King. of Norway 8s, 1940	A. & O.	110¼ 110½
King. of Norway 6s, 1952	A. & O.	92¾ 93¼
King. of Norway 6s, 1943	F. & A.	92½ 92¾
King. of S., C. & S. 8s, '62	M. & N.	65 65¼
Paris-Lyons-Med. 6s, 1958	F. & A.	69½ 70
State of Queensl'd 6s, 1947	F. & A.	100¼ 100¾
State of Queensl'd 7s, 1941	A. & O.	104½ 103⅛
State of Rio Grande do Sul, 8s, 1946	A. & O.	94 94½
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946	A. & O.	88 89
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1947	A. & O.	88¼ 89¼
Dom. Rep. 5s, 1958	F. & A.	99 100
Dom. Rep. 5½s, 1942	M. & S.	86½ 87
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36	J. & J.	97 98½
City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52	M. & N.	96 96¾
Dept. of the Seine 7s, 1942	J. & J.	82¾ 82⅞
King. of Sweden 6s, 1939	J. & D.	102¾ 103½
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940	J. & J.	111⅛ 112¾
City of Tokio 5s, 1912	M. & S.	62½ 63
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946	F. & A.	101 103⅝
City of Zurich 8s, 1945	A. & O.	109¼ 110
Un. K. 5½s, 1929	F. & A.	107½ 108½
Un. K. 5½s, 1937	F. & A.	100 100¼
U. S. S. Copen. 6s, 1947	J. & J.	86 87½

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r.	1930.	102⅝	103⅜	Pan 2s, r. 1961	92½	93¾
2s, c.	1930.	102⅞	103⅜	Pan 3s, c. 1961	92¾	93¼
3s, r.	1946.	93	93	P I 4s, '34, 91	93	
3s, c.	1946.	93	93	P I 4s, '35, 91	93	
4s, r.	1925.	101⅜	102¼	P I 4s, '36, 91	93	
4s, c.	1925.	101¾	102¼	Dist. of Col 3-35s	98½	99½
Pan 2s, r. 1936	102⅞	103⅜				
Pan 2s, r. 1938	102⅜	103⅜				

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	73	75
Air Red.	66⅝	68
Alaska J.	⅞	1
Alb & Sus.	170	..
All Am C.	93	96½
Alle & W.	93	..
Alli Rty.	101	..
A C & D. pf.	109¾	111
Allis-Ch M pf.	91	93
Amal S 1st pf.	97¼	..
Am Ag Ch.	12	12¾
Am Bk N.	98	99¾
Do pf.	53½	54½
Am B Sug pf.	..	..
Am B S & Fdy	72½	74½
Do pf.	103	107
Am C & F pf.	121¼	122¾
Am Chicle.	14⅜	15½
Do pf.	40	58
Am Coal.	63	..
Am Cot O.	8¾	9¼
Do ctfs.	8⅞	9¼
Am D S.	5¼	6
Am H & L pf.	7½	8
Am Ice.	85¼	86
Do pf.	79	81
Am La F Fire Eng	11⅜	11½
Do pf.	93	98
Am Metal.	44	45
Do pf.	100	111
Am Rad.	85½	86
Do pf.	120	125
Am Roll M pf.	98⅜	98⅝
Am S R.	6¾	7
Am S & R pf.	95½	96
Am Sn pf.	93	100
Am S Ref pf.	95	98
Am S Tob pf.	40	44½
Am Tob.	148	149
Do Cl B.	147	148
Am W W & Elec	37	39
Do 7% pf	87¼	88
Do 6% pf	59½	61
Am Whl pf.	91	100
Am Wl pf.	100½	100⅝
Am Zinc.	7⅝	8¼
Do pf.	29	30
Ann Arbor	13	16
Do pf.	31½	35
Art Metal.	15	17
Arnold, C.	13	13⅜
Asso D G 1st pf.	85	86
A. S. & A.	1⅜	1¾
Atl Fruit.	1	1¼
Do ctfs.	1	1¼
A, G & W pf.	12	14
Atl R pf.	117	118
Atlas Pdr.	52	54
Do pf.	85	89½
Atlas T.	11¼	11¾
Aus N pf.	83	90
Auto Sales	2¾	3¼
Do pf.	11	13
Bald L pf.	106½	111
B & A pf.		86¼
Bar Leath.	27	32
Do pf.	82	90
Batop M	⅛	⅜
Bayuk Cig 1st pf.	98	98½
Do 2d pf.	103	..
B'ch Creek.	33	40
B'nut pf.	107	..
Booth Fish	4	5
Do 1st pf	33	40
Brit E Sti.	4	4½
Do 2d pf.	13¼	15½
Blum pf.	90	94
B'klyn Ed.	109¾	110
B R T st.	..	⅛
B Un Gas.	114½	115½
Brown Shoe pf.	88	92
Brunsw Vet.	⅞	1
B, R & F.	45	51
Do pf.	80	90
Buff & S.	120	135
Do pf.	140	154
Burns Bros.	104	105
Do pf.	93	101
Do pr pf.	120	120¾
Do B.	23¼	24
Bush Ter.	63	73
B T Bldg pf.	88	91¾
Butte & S.	15⅝	16
Butt'r Co.	18½	19¼
Cal & Hec.	19½	20
Can So.	53	..
C'son H G.	2	4
Case Plow.	⅛	⅝
Case (J I)	18	21
Do pf.	67	68½
C R Mills.	28	30½
Do pf.	90	97½
C R I & P.	22	40
N J.	205½	214
C'tain-teed	27	35
Do 1st pf	75	100
Do 2d pf.	64⅞	..
C O of O.	100½	100⅝
C & E Ill pf.	53	54½
C & N W	106	107
C, R I & P 7% pf.	83¾	84
Do 6% pf	71½	72¾
Chi. St P. M & Om.	48½	51
Do pf.	75	80
Cl & Pitts.	66½	68½
Do spec.	36	..
Coca-Cola. pf.	94¼	96½
Col F & I.	23½	24½
Col Sc.	21	22
Do 1st pf	50	52
Do 2d pf.	40	50
Com S. A.	35½	38
Do B.	27	28
Conley F P	9¼	11
Con. Cigar pf.	60	66½
Cons Dist.	..	⅛
Cont C pf.	103¾	104½
Cont Ins.	93½	94½
Corn P R pf.	119¾	122
Cosden pf.	85	89
Crex Carp.	30	36
Cruc pf.	90	90¾
C-Am Sug pf.	93	97
Cuba R R pf.	74	80
Cuban D S.	5⅞	6¾
Cuyamel F.	50	50½
R P L.	60	..
Do pf.	62	..
De B M.	20½	21⅝
D & Co pf.	61	64
D & R 1st pf.	94	..
Det Ed.	103¾	104½
Det A M.	30	..
Do pf.	35	..
Det U Ry.		60
Dia Match.	116	..
Douglas P.	11	11¼
D. S & A	2	3
Do pf.	2¼	4
Du P deb.	86	87¼
Duq Lt 1st pf.	102¾	104
Dur Hos'y.	15	18
Do pf.	95	80
E Kod pf.	107	..
Elk H Coal	13¾	15¾
Em B pf.	..	11
End-J pf.	112	..
Erch B'fet.	20	22
Fairbanks.	4	10
F M & S.	10	13
Fed L pf.	119	123
Fisher Bdy	159¼	163
F B O, pf.	98	98¾
Gardner M.	4	6¼
G A T Car	46	47
Do pf.	94	97½
Gen Bak'g.	95	96
Do pf.	112	..
Gen Cigar pf.	100	106¾
Gen Elec.	181½	182
Gen M pf.	80	84
Do 7% d.	96½	98
Gimbel Bros	47⅜	49
Goldwyn P	9	9¾
G'drich pf.	74	75½
G T & R pf.	90	91
Grad & D.	7½	8
Gt W Sug pf.	106¾	108
G P W.	62	63
Greene-C.	15	15½
Guan Sug pf.	92	..
G, M & N pf.	47	50
G S H 1st pf.	100¼	106
Habir E C	⅝	⅞
Hask Wat pf.	29	30
Hoffman.	41	41¾
Hanna 1st pf.	89½	90½
Helme	58	..
Homestake	59½	60½
Hook Val.	84	..
H'h'd Prod	33	33⅝
Ill C pf.	105¾	115
Do I	71	75
Indiah Ref pf.	2⅝	3
Indian Ref pf.	40	..
Ing-Rand.	156	157
Do pf.	103½	109
Inland Stl pf.	101	101⅜
Int Agric. pf.	⅜	1¼
Do pf.	5¼	5⅝
Int & G N.	19	20
Int H pf.	105¾	108
Int Mer M.	6½	7½
Int N pf.	79	80
Int Pa. pf.	85	110
Do pf sta	63	63½
Int Salt.	80	89¼
Int Shoe.	74	75
Do pf.	115	116
Int T & T.	67	68
Intertype C	29½	30¼
Iowa Cent. pf.	1¾	2
Iron Fr sts	45	48¾
Do pf.	103	105¼
Jewel Tea.	104½	104½
Jol & Chl.	110½	..
J & L pf.	107½	109
K C P & Lt 1st pf.	94	96
Kan C So pf.	53	54
Kan & G.	¼	⅝
Kayser (J) 1st pf.	97	100
Kelly Sp T 6% pf.	73	77
Do 8% pf	84	89
Kelsey Wh.	88	92
Do pf.	101	103½
K & D M. pf.	10	2
Do pf.	10	..
Kinney	52¾	53
Do pf.	90	94
Kresge(SS)	290	295
Do pf.	108	113
Kress(S H)	195	200
Do pf.	117	..
Lad Gas.	78	80
Ligg & M.	223½	226½
Do Cl B.	220	224
Loft, Inc.	8¾	8¾
Lo'ST B 1st pf.	105½	106
Do 2d pf.	103½	105
Lorill'd Co pf.	115	119
Louis & N.	89	90
Mack Tr'ks 1st pf.	94	95
M'kay Cos.	108	110
Do pf.	85½	87
Macy	65	66
Do pf.	113½	114
Mah Coal.	500	..
Magma C.	28½	29¾
Man Elev.	42	45
Man B'ch.	1	2
Man Shirt.	41	48
Do pf.	110	116½
Manati Sug	58½	62
Do pf.	75	80
Mkt St Ry pf.	22	40
Manlis F C	88	..
Marlis R.	4	5
M Dep Sts pf.	112¾	..
Mich Cent.	345	..
Mid S Oil.	28¾	29
M & St L.	1¾	1½
M. St P & S S M pf.	75	85
Do 1	57	61
Mo Pac pf.	10	10¾
Mont Pow pf.	104	106
Mor & Es.	76	77
Mull Bdy.	14	15
Do pf.	..	89
Nash Mots.	90	94½
Do Cl A	97½	99
N C & St L.	115	125
Nat B pf.	121¼	122
Nat Ca & S. pf.	62¾	65
Do pf.	94½	96
Nat Dep S pf.	92	94
Nat Enam.	40	40¾
Do pf.	88	95
Nat Ld pf.	111	112
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	5	5¾
Nat Sup pf.	104¾	106
N'pt N & H R G & E. pf.	47	49½
Do pf.	80	84
N A B pf.	49½	50
N Y, C & St L. pf.	98	98¾
N Y Cam. pf.	77½	79
Do pf.	80½	81½
N Y Dock. pf.	14½	15½
Do pf.	38	44
Nia F & C pf.	101½	..
N Y, L & West pf.	95½	98¾
N Y Steam. pf.	90	93
N Y Shipb. pf.	10¼	14½
N Y S Rys pf.	..	81
N F Power pf.	105	..
Norf & W. pf.	103¾	104½
Do pf.	72	77
Nova S Ind.	14½	15¾
O B & B.	1¾	2¾
Ohio F S.	81	81¾
Ok P & R. pf.	1¼	1¾
Ont Mfg.	4	6
Orph Circ pf.	92	94
Otis Elev.	132¾	134¾
Do pf.	95	100
Otis Stl pf.	56	58
Onyx Hos'y pf.	80½	89½
Owens Bot.	43¼	43¾
Pa Ed pf.	95	96

ISSUES YEAR BOOK FOR BUSINESS MAN

Department of Commerce Sees a Good Omen in the Expansion of 1922 and 1923.

DR. KLEIN DIRECTS TASK

Publication Is Held to Be of Value in Laying Out Long-Range Programs.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The first Year Book of the Department of Commerce, covering 1922 and the early months of 1923, made public today, shows in many industries new records of production and business activity, particularly in that part of 1923 which is covered. If the expansion, which was brought about without any definite evidence of large speculative activities, was maintained, it was indicated, the United States may have entered upon a new industrial era.

The book was prepared under the supervision of Dr. Julius Klein, Director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and in a letter addressed to Secretary Hoover he revealed that it was the intention of the department to publish the book annually.

"It is published to meet the need not merely for a reference source to be consulted only for specific facts on the recent past of business, but for a book which can be read for general commercial information and for a survey of the most important domestic developments of the year," Dr. Klein wrote.

"It is thought that the treatment employed and the facts contained in this issue and its successors, will in the course of time be of assistance in laying out long range programs for the stabilization of business and industry so as to minimize the economic losses resulting from the recurrent extremes of the business cycle."

"The special impulse toward the recovery of industry, it is contended, unquestionably lay in the shortage of construction during the war and the stimulation given to other industries by the activity of the building and construction trades in the period which followed the war.

"Production of manufactured goods was one-fifth greater in 1922 than in 1921 and only slightly less than in the boom years of 1919 and 1920. This statement relates to quantity, not value.

"The situation in agriculture was somewhat different," the book says. "The most important agricultural products are subject to only minor variations in domestic demand, while the demand of Europe has fallen off. The crop output in 1923 is about 7 per cent. greater than 1921, and materially higher than before the war.

"The increased demand for goods led to an advance in prices, though far less sharp than the preceding drop from the abnormal levels of the war and immediate post-war years. Wholesale prices for 1923, as a whole, averaged only a trifle higher than for 1921, but the general index at the close of the year was 13 per cent. above that at the beginning.

"The low prices of farm products during 1921 had been one of the contributing causes of the general depression of business. The prices of these products rose nearly 20 per cent. during 1922, and this advance helped in considerable measure to restore the buying power of the great agricultural community and thus to promote general prosperity. Retail prices, which respond less quickly to changes in general business conditions, averaged slightly lower in 1923 than in 1921, and rose but little during the course of the year."

The one important element, the Year Book says, which caused American business to fall off in 1922 was export trade, which declined both in value and volume, as compared with 1913. This fall in exports is chiefly attributable to greater demand at home and partly to recovery of productive capacity in our customer and competitor countries.

The Year Book presents a detailed study of production in the leading industries. Attention is called to the fact that practically every manufacturing and mining industry showed some increase in production in 1923 and the first part of 1923, but that marked variations appear in the rate of growth.

Discussing the financial situation, the Year Book says that the total amount of money put into investments probably made a new high record in 1922. Not only were new bond issues put out and sold in unprecedented proportions, but deposits in savings banks at the end of 1922 were about 8 per cent. greater than at the end of 1921, and during 1923 the gain continued. More life insurance policies were written in 1922 than in any previous year and the total amount of new life insurance business paid for was only slightly less than the 1920 record.

Mallory Company Buys Tampa Site.

TAMPA, Fla., Dec. 1.—Waterfront property here valued at approximately $1,000,000 came into the posession of the Mallory-Gulf Terminal Company today. It fronts 1,250 feet on a deep water channel and extends back 250 feet. The corporation was formed by the Mallory Steamship Company, operating service between New York and Galveston, and Mobile via Tampa, and the Gulf and Southern Steamship Company, operating steamers between Tampa and New Orleans.

Record in Pig Iron Production.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Dec. 1.—A new world's record for production of pig iron in a month's time has been set by the blast furnace of the Trumbull Cliffs Furnace Company, near Warren, it was announced today. In November the furnace, using ore only, made 26,-258 tons, a daily average of 840 tons. The previous record, which also is said to be held by this furnace, was 754 tons. The rated capacity of the plant is 600 tons daily.

Paul R. Jones Guest at a Dinner.

Paul Robertson Jones, Secretary of the Cities Service Company and for twenty-five years associated with the Henry L. Doherty organization, was the guest last night at a testimonial dinner given for him by his business associates at the Doherty Club, 11 West Fifty-first Street. Mr. Jones is a native of Colorado and the menu, which was prepared by Sherry's was made up entirely of dishes and products from Colorado.

Montgomery Ward Sales Jump.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1. — Montgomery Ward & Co.'s November sales aggregated $14,112,312, compared with $11,-008,050 in the same month last year, bringing sales for the eleven months of the year to $110,581,723, against $80,644,-306 for the first eleven months of 1922, it was announced today.

Powell Field Production Off.

Crude oil production in the Powell field in Texas reached 190,000 barrels Friday, according to advices received in the financial district yesterday. This compares with an output of more than 240,000 barrels reported when production was at its peak a short time ago.

Coffee Exchange Seat Brings $6,000

The New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange membership of the estate of T. H. Windels was sold yesterday to H. Heuts & Co. for $6,000, an advance of $100 over the last previous sale.

T. & P. to Increase Capital Stock.

The Texas and Pacific Railway Co. has notified the New York Stock Exchange of a proposed increase in the capital stock by $75,000,000 five per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock.

RECOVERY IN COTTON AFTER BRIEF SETBACK

May Contracts Yesterday Advanced to Within 35 Points of Season's Record Price.

Cotton recovered sharply yesterday until May contracts at the close were within 35 points of the week's high record. After a setback and readjustment of a cent and a quarter on Friday, a general movement to replace contracts sold found comparatively little cotton for sale, so that prices rushed up rapidly at times. An official announcement from Liverpool to the New York Exchange stated that the East Indian Cotton Association had closed the Bombay future market, except for settlements on past business. Maximum rates had been fixed to help the bazaar through its difficulties. This verified private reports received earlier in the week and served to strengthen American markets. An advance in securities stimulated cotton and prices gained 33 to 54 points, closing at the top.

In response to Friday's decline in American markets, Liverpool lost 30 English points and closed at the bottom after the short session there. This caused an unsettled opening here and in New Orleans, and for half an hour liquidation prevailed in both markets. While trading was not heavy, a quantity of contracts appeared in the ring, depressing quotations until May worked back around 36 cents and January and March both sold under that figure. After the selling movement had run its course the demand for December contracts indicated price fixing by domestic mills on an extensive scale. With January around 25¾ cents, scattered buying in that month by houses with Southern connections reflected covering of hedges against sales of actual cotton at Southern points, and the combination of these two sources of buying halted the reaction. The moment the market displayed resistance, outside interests that sold the previous day repurchased cotton. As proved the case the last few moments on Friday, a rush soon got under way that lifted prices 40 points in a few moments. May ran above 36¼ cents, with January up half a cent to 26¼. So little selling pressure was encountered during this upturn that it became difficult to execute buying orders, and brokers attempted to secure several thousand bales at a time.

An active stock market and exports of over 93,000 bales from Galveston stimulated buying the second hour. So little cotton was attracted by the half-cent recovery that speculative interests decided to replace contracts sold the previous day. The purchasing movement broadened, bringing a second sharp advance in quotations. Several foreign orders were received during the morning, lines of January being purchased at rising quotations. December sold above 37 cents once more, maintaining a 60-point premium over January, despite the drift of cotton toward New York. Outside buying orders continued to pour into the ring, providing a ready market for the liquidation of all cotton bought during the early decline. Demand proved so active that the list closed at highest figures of the session and 54 a bale from the day's low quotations.

When the market turned definitely on Oct. 10 and it became evident that whatever pressure from the new crop was to be felt had already passed, contract and Southern spot prices were virtually at the same level. At that time October, which represented spot cotton in New York, sold at 27¾ cents, December at 27¼ cents and May at 27 cents. The same day middling cotton was quoted at 27.55 at Galveston, 27.31 at Savannah, 27.45 at Houston and 27.75 at Little Rock. In other words, the spot month in New York was the same as spot cotton at Little Rock, with May three-quarters of a cent below actual cotton at that centre. So rapid has been the advance the past six weeks that a decided change in relations between the local contract market and Southern spot prices has resulted. At the opening on Friday December sold around 37¾ cents here in New York and May about 37¼ cents. Yet middling quotations at Galveston that day were 35.95, at Savannah 35.85, at Houston 35.75 and at Little Rock 35 cents. In other words, the New York spot month was nearly 2 cents over Southern markets, while the May position, instead of being three-quarters of a cent under Little Rock as on Oct. 10, was 2¾ cents above spots there. A change amounting to 2 or 3 cents has therefore occurred in the past six or seven weeks.

The following shows the statistical position of cotton as figured by The Financial Chronicle:

	Last Wk. Recs.	Prev. Wk. Recs.	Last Yr. Recs.
Port receipts	299,211	236,688	315,686
Since Aug. 1	3,735,877	3,437,716	3,416,226
Port stocks	1,045,240	937,142	1,096,859
Inter. receipts	290,186	225,471	324,870
Since Aug. 1	4,601,740	4,313,270	4,893,752
Inter. shipments	290,864	258,525	361,258
Inter. stocks	1,351,735	1,344,733	1,451,156
Amount brought into sight	417,012	422,588	501,814
Since Aug. 1	6,415,097	6,097,976	6,348,196
Northern spinners' takings	78,784	92,152	77,780
Since Aug. 1	781,902	685,118	912,868
South. consumption	80,000	80,000	80,000
Since Aug. 1	1,488,000	1,356,000	1,403,000
Ex. to Gt. Brit.	36,814	41,294	87,774
Since Aug. 1	814,961	728,147	755,969
Ex. to France	11,631	8,900	51,477
Since Aug. 1	351,733	340,066	378,291
Other exports	42,566	48,897	130,101
Since Aug. 1	1,190,605	1,147,887	1,151,720
Total week's ex.	141,019	97,097	269,359
Total exp. since Aug. 1	2,357,299	2,216,130	2,282,980
World's visible supply	4,998,125	4,901,915	5,147,414
Of which Amer.	3,826,125	3,747,015	3,874,414
Continental stks.	405,000	387,000	674,000
Continental stks.	418,000	338,000	580,000
N. Y. stocks	74,701	59,385	51,418
N. Orl. stocks	236,085	202,510	275,708
Ship'd via rail, ing clear	200,617	117,775	126,930

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
Dec.	36.65	37.15	36.40	37.10	36.70
Jan	36.35	36.50	35.73	36.45@36.52	36.10
March	36.08	36.78	35.85	36.74@36.79	36.20
May	36.25	36.93	36.05	36.86@36.90	36.42
July	35.85	35.95	35.10	35.88@35.95	35.55
Oct.	28.96	29.45	28.75	29.40	29.00

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 30 points advance, 37.65c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 36.15c, 30 points advance; New Orleans, 36c, 25 points advance; Savannah, 36c, 25 points advance; Augusta, 35.75c, 27 points advance; Memphis, 35.60c, 22 points advance; Houston, 36.15c, 40 points advance; Little Rock, 35.50c, 50 points advance.

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 23 points decline, 21.14d for middling. Sales 4,00 bales, American 2,000. Futures opened steady, 14 to 27 points decline; closed barely steady, 29 to 34 points decline. Prices: December, 21.29d; January, 21.81d; March, 21.80d; May, 21.10d; July, 20.83d.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, DEC. 1, 1923.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	Amal Leath. 1st pf	17¾	17¾	17¾
20	Am Lt & Tr.	121	121	121
200	Atl Fruit, w i	1¾	1¾	1¾
600	Blyn Shoes	11½	10¾	10¾
200	Bridgt Mach	10¾	10¾	10½
200	Bklyn City RR	11	10¾	10¾
600	Candy Prods	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,100	Centr C I	34¼	34	34¼
400	Checker Cab, Class A	43¼	42¾	43½
300	Chi N A, new	42¾	42½	42¾
200	Do B stfs, new	22¾	22¾	22¾
400	Childs, new	37	37	37
400	Dunhill Int'l	27¾	27¾	27¾
2,100	Du P Motors	4¾	2½	2¾
1,000	Durant Mtrs	24	22¾	23
120	Gillette S R.257	256	256	257
400	Gleason Pro.	12	11¾	12
100	GoldDust, w i	27	27	27
100	G'dyear T&R	9¼	9¼	9¼
1,100	Hayes P pf	17¼	17	17¼
1,300	Hudson pf	24¾	22¾	24
900	HudsManRR	13¼	12¾	12¾
400	Int Concrete Indus Fdrs' shares	19¾	19	19¾
200	Kelsey Mtr	1¾	1¾	1¾
600	Kresge D S	44	43	43¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

100	Atl Lobos	2¾	2¾	2¾
10	Borne Scry	145	145	145
20	Cumb P L	105	105	105
65	Galena-Sig	90	90	90
500	Humble	35	34¾	34¾
205	ImpOil(Can) coupon	102	102	102
1,300	Int'l Pet	16¾	16¼	16¼
30	MexEa1Pet	127¾	126	127¼
50	N Y Transit	52	48	50
95	North P L	90½	90½	90½

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

1,200	Carib Synd	4	3¾	3¾
30	Cities Serv	138	137¼	137¼
600	Do pf	67	66¾	67
$1,000	Do scrip	70	70	70
600	Do bkrs sh	14	14	14
300	Do pf, B	6¼	6¼	6¼
2,000	Creole Synd	2¼	2¼	2¼
5,000	Federal	44	43	43
300	Grenada	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Gulf O of P	56½	56½	56½
6,900	Gulf S Oil, A	6¾	6¾	6¾
2,000	Hudson	.05	.05	.05
300	Marld of Mex	4	4	4

MINING STOCKS.

7,000	Aris Glose	9c	9c	9c
10,000	Belcher Ext	1¾	1¾	1¾
12,000	Best-Mont	17c	15c	15c
1,000	Butte N Y C	2c	2c	2c
100	Leader Prod	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	McCrory Sts, new	70	70	70
100	Mercurbank, Vienna, A.			
50	Am'n N W	14¼	14¼	14¼
50	N Y Tel pf	108	108	108
2,000	Park & Til	30¼	29¾	30¼
300	Radio Corp	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	Kerr Lake	3¾	3¾	3¾
300	Reading Coal rights, w i	22¼	22	22¼
200	Rec Motors	17¼	17¼	17¼
6,000	South C & I	15c	13c	13c
400	Stutz Motor	10	9¾	10
200	Tenn El Pow	14	14	14
100	Tob Prod B	4½	4¼	4½
100	Un Profit Sharin.	6¾	6¾	6¾
1,300	UnRetCandy, Class A	5¼	5¼	5¼
600	U S Distrib	34	33	34
200	U S Lt & H pf	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Waring Hat	11	11	11
100	Wayne Coal	80c	80c	80c
100	White Eagle M S n, w i	11	11	11
4,600	W Wrig Jr, new, w i	39¾	39	39

Railroads.

60	Boston Elev	77¾	77¾	77¾
6	Do 1st pf	110	110	110
10	Boston & Me	10¾	10¾	10¾

Miscellaneous.

5	Am Agr pf	85½	85½	85½
10	Amoskeag	72½	72½	72½
230	Am Tel	130½	124½	125½
95	Am Wool	49¾	49¾	49¾
80	Do pf	100¾	100¾	100¾
15	Eastern Mfg	6	6	6
12	East S S pf	35¾	35¾	36¼
185	Edison	154½	154	154½
5	Gen Elec	182	182	182
15	Greenfield	15	15	15
20	Hood Rub	58	58	60
10	Int C M pf	57¼	57¼	57¼
32	Mass Gas	78	77¼	77½
35	Do pf	95¾	95¾	95¾

Bonds.

$2,000	C J & Sa	94	94	94
10,000	Hood R 7s	101¾	100¾	101¾

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	CAP Tel pf	110	110	110
30	Cit Nat Bk	47	46¾	47
8	Com Credit	80	80	80
45	Do pf	25	25	25
17	Cons G, E L & P			
1	Do 6 P ct pf	116	116	116
3	Con Coal	80	80	80
10	East R M pf	97	97	97

Bonds.

$2,000	ElkhornCorp 6s	98	98	98

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
725	Ark Nat Gas	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Lone Star G	24¾	24½	24¾
93	Mfrs Lt Ht	53½	53½	53½
20	Nat Fuel	77¾	77¾	77¾
30	Do pf	109¾	109¾	109¾
40	Col Carbon	45¾	45¾	45¾
310	Comp & Tab	83¾	81¾	82¾
30	Congoleum	18¼	18¼	18¼
40	Con Cigar	117¾	117¾	117¾
170	Consol Cig	60¾	58¾	60¾
90	Cont Can	51¾	51¾	51¾
380	Corn Pr R	134½	133¾	134½
230	Cosden	21¾	21¾	21¾
150	Duke C Dup	58¾	58¾	58¾
190	Do pf	83¾	83¾	83¾
1,775	Davison Ch	73¾	71¾	72¾
100	D, L & W	117¾	117¾	117¾
260	Du P de Nem	128¾	127¾	128¾
50	Eaton A & S	43¾	43¾	43¾
60	Eastman K	107¾	107¾	107¾
50	Elec S Bat	63¾	63¾	63¾
200	EndicottJ	29¾	29¾	29¾
157	Erie 1st pf	39¼	38¾	39¼
1,380	Famous P-L	60¾	60¾	60¾
180	Fed M&S pf	43¾	42¾	43¾
600	Fisk Rubber	9	8¾	8¾
615	Gen Asphalt	36¾	33¾	36¾
100	Gen Motors	14¾	13¾	14¼
315	Goodrich BF	23¾	23¾	23¾
80	Gt Nor pf	80½	80½	80½
10	Gt So for pf	32½	32½	32½
530	Gulf S Steel	85¾	82¾	82¾
30	Hayes Wh	37¾	37¾	37¾
100	Houston Oil	55¾	55¾	55¾
30	Ill Central	103¾	103¾	103¾
150	Inland Steel	38	38	38
190	Int Harv	77¼	77¼	77¼
190	Int M M pf	84¾	83¾	84¾
100	Int Paper	57¾	57¾	57¾
50	Invincible O	10¾	10¾	10¾
200	Iron P Corp	53¾	53¾	53¾
210	Jones Br T	70¾	70¾	70¾
440	Kelly-Sp T	31¾	30¾	31¾
30	Kenilworth C	24¾	24¾	24¾
250	Key T & R	3¼	3	3
65	Lowe's, Inc	17¾	17¾	17¾
870	Lowe-W Bis	65¾	63¾	64¼
40	Maracaibo O	27¾	27¼	27¼
20	Mack Trucks	68¾	68¾	68¾
100	MidlandsMR	29	29	29
30	Mathison Alk Works	40¾	40¾	40¾
280	MarlandO&R	27¾	27¼	27¾
585	Mex Pet A	31¾	31¾	31¾
60	Do B	13¾	13¾	13¾
75	Mex Seab O	14¼	14¼	14¼
90	Miami Cop	21¾	21¾	21¾
1,060	Mid States O	3¾	3¾	3¾
580	Moon Mtrs	25¾	25¾	25¾
30	Nat Lead	123¾	123¾	123¾
175	NO, TAM & M	67¾	67¾	67¾
300	Nor Am	23¾	23¾	23¾
80	NY, NH & H	14¾	14¼	14¾
80	Norfolk & S	18	18	18¼
300	North Am	23¾	23¾	23¾
100	North's Pac	84¾	84¼	84¼
100	Ohio Fuel	30¾	30¾	30¾
370	Pacific Oil	42¾	42¾	42¾
270	Pan-Am PAT	62¾	62¾	63¾
610	Do B	60¾	59¾	60¾
970	Penn Seab	8¾	8¾	8¾
40	People's Gas	95¾	95¾	95¾
80	Pere Marq	41¾	41¾	41¾
170	Phila Co	43¾	43¾	43¾
150	Phillips Pet	31¾	31¾	31¾
50	Pierce Arrow	19¾	19¾	19¾
180	Do pf	25¾	25¾	25¾
200	Pierce Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾
150	Prod & Ref	28¾	27¾	28¾
200	Pure Oil	18¾	18¾	18¾
500	Reyn R J, B	73¾	70¾	72¾
180	Reading	75¾	75¾	75¾
60	Replogle St	13¾	13¾	13¾
110	Rep I & S	52¾	52¾	52¾
90	St L SW pf	60¾	60¾	60¾

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
19,000	Diam'field B	9c	8c	8c
3,000	Eureka Cro	17c	17c	17c
19,000	Fortuna Con	7c	7c	7c
1,000	Goldf Deep	7c	7c	7c
1,000	Goldfield Con	11c	11c	11c
1,000	Harmill-D M	5c	5c	5c
4,200	HawthorneM	62c	61c	62c
7,000	Indep Lead	22c	21c	23c
500	Kerr Lake	3¼	3	3¼
7,000	Lone S Con	6c	5c	6c
7,000	Mohican OC	24c	24c	24c
10,000	Nat Tin	12c	11c	12c
200	New Dom	25c	25c	25c
200	Nic Mex Ld	4¼	4¼	4¼
3,500	NYPorcupine	87c	84c	87c
18,000	Ohio Copper	86c	81c	86c

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

7	Allied Packers 8 f 8s, 1939	60¾	60¼	60¼
3	Am G & E 8s, B, 2014	93¾	93¾	93¾
5	Am Roll Mills 6s, 1938	98¼	98¼	98¼
5	Am T&T 4s, '29	100	100	100
11	Anaconda Cp, 5½s, 1953	104¼	104¼	104¼
1	Ang-AmO 7½s	101¾	101¾	101¾
6	Ass Hardware 6½s, 1933	90¾	90¾	90¾
2	A, G & W Ext 5s, 1930	44½	44½	44½
9	Belgo-Can Paper 6s, 1942	90¼	90¼	90¼
2	Beth Stl 7s, '35	103	102¾	103
1	Cal Pet Ry 7s, 1935	107½	107½	107½
1	Cent Leather 5s, 1925	87¾	87¼	87¾
5	Chic R I & Pac 4s, 1952	69	67¾	68¾
1	Cities Service 6s, 1966	98	97¾	98
1	Do 6s, 1966	98	97¾	98
1	Do 6s, 1952	98¼	98¼	98¼

The Merchant's Point of View

IN the ordinary course of things the opening of a session of Congress is apt to be of considerable interest to business men. From their standpoint, they have usually considered it as a matter of apprehension because of the tendency among legislators to meddle with trade affairs. When the tariff has not been uppermost as a subject of action there was apt to be a desire on the part of some of the Solons to get up some legislation or inquiry calculated to unsettle business or to interfere with its ordinary course. This is why an adjournment of a Congressional session is usually accompanied by a sigh of relief by the mercantile community. But the session which begins tomorrow excites little attention among merchants. They realize that its shortness of duration will not permit of the passage of any law of consequence affecting trade in general and will barely allow time for the enactment of the necessary appropriation bills and the preparing of the political ground in anticipation of the coming Presidential campaign. So that they are somewhat apathetic excepting as regards the one issue of a reduction of taxation which will affect them as it will all others in every walk of life. But the effects of any legislation on the subject will not be felt for some time to come, and merchants nowadays are not figuring far in advance. While they are moving, they are only taking one step at a time and are not trying to anticipate what the future may have in store.

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Course of General Business.

What activity there is in the primary markets just now is rather fitful. The stimulus is the anticipation of higher prices, which is not enough, however, to induce general buying. Inventory time is at hand, and jobbers are not anxious to show much stock in store. At Chicago the big jobbers hold this week their semi-annual clearance sales, which attract a large attendance of retailers from widely scattered points. In general, retailers are not showing much avidity in buying except when bargains are offered. They are trying to stimulate trade with attractively priced offerings and are meeting with a fair show of success in most places. As stocks become broken or ill-assorted they come into the market for replacements, but they do not go beyond this. They report considerable resistance on the part of consumers to paying higher prices and express the fear that the still higher ones which will shortly be called for will greatly restrict the general buying. Much optimism is shown, however, regarding the holiday gift and other purchasing, the season for which has now set in fully. The attempt to start this rather prematurely was not very successful except in a few instances. Active buying from now on will help the position of the retailers materially and give them funds as well as courage with which to venture. Upon this will depend in great measure the volume of purchases for Spring.

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Organizing Against Trade Evils.

Efforts continue to put a stop to long-continued trade evils. Prime among these are cancellation of orders and unwarranted returns of goods. Some recent cases in the courts brought by vendors have had the effect of putting the fear of the law before the breakers of contracts, and a little more vim in this direction will repay for the effort. On the other hand, missionary work is in progress by various trade associations for agreements which will do away with the evils complained of. The matter came before the convention of the Associated Dress Industries at Atlantic City during the past week and the stamp of approval was placed on measures for making contracts inviolable. Incidentally, also, the question of piracy of designs was broached. This is one of the things which has long afflicted the women's-wear industry. Such piracy was quite brazenly indulged in on the occasion of the first merchandise fair held in this city and came near wrecking the repetition of the garment retailers' end of it. One phase of the piracy was quite openly told of at the dress industries convention. One of those present told how he had paid $5,000 to the buyer of a store to look at and copy models produced by a rival manufacturer, and these were subsequently reproduced on a cheaper scale by the pirate. Manifestly, there is a call for reform from practices of this kind which are, in essence, as criminal as pocket picking or other forms of larceny.

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Giving the Wholesaler a Chance.

Cases have been fairly common in which manufacturers have tried to curb wholesalers in their dealings, and, occasionally, as in the instance of the chain stores seeking jobbers' discounts, where producers and wholesalers combined for the protection of their mutual interests. But it is rather novel to meet with an attempt by a wholesaler to protect himself against a manufacturer invading his territory and selling therein direct to retailers. Such a case was the subject of a decision by the United States Supreme Court on Tuesday last. It appears that a wholesale firm in Nebraska notified a manufacturing firm that it would cease to do business with it if it continued to sell to certain retailers or if it did not give the complainants the usual commissions on such sales. For some unexplained reason the Federal Trade Commission at the instance of the manufacturers issued an order "to cease and desist" against the wholesale firm. The latter promptly took an appeal to the courts against this order. At the hearing before the Supreme Court the Judges there did not even ask the wholesalers to put in any argument whatever. There was no pretense that there had been any combination or conspiracy against anybody and this took the case out of the jurisdiction of the Federal Trade Commission. Any merchant, it was again decided, has the right to do business with any one he pleases or to refrain from so doing, no matter what his reason may be for the course. This has always been common sense as well as good law, terms which are not always synonymous.

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Testimony in Tariff Hearings.

One of the safeguards against biased or false testimony on the part of applicants for changes in import duties was a provision in the act creating the Tariff Commission, giving that body the right to put witnesses under oath. The usual penalty for swearing to a false statement of fact is supposed to go with this. But in order to make it effective it is necessary to follow the rules of evidence which experience has caused to be promulgated in the form of law. That such a procedure is not followed was apparent in the recent instance in which hosiery manufacturers sought for an increase in the duties on children's socks and which was rather fully described in THE TIMES on Sunday last. The only manufacturer who testified on the occasion, in trying to show the prices asked in Germany for the goods, said he had been told them by his son. The latter, as far as could be ascertained, was not in attendance at the hearing and therefore could not be questioned in the matter. So there was no means of ascertaining the circumstances under which the prices were asked or the goods were sold. It is not intended to intimate that the son's remarks were incorrectly given. But suppose they had been. Could any one be held accountable if the statement were untrue? A conviction for perjury is one of the rarest things in criminal annals, and every lawyer knows how necessary it is that each material circumstance required by the law must be established before the crime can be proved. There is, therefore, the greatest of reasons why the laws of evidence should be strictly adhered to in the tariff hearings if avail is to be taken of the safeguard against misrepresentation.

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Cotton Supplies and Fabric Prices.

Quotations for cotton went to new high levels during the past week and it began to look as though a price of 40 cents a pound might not be impossible before the upward movement ran its course. In some trade circles, a story went the rounds that large operators who were "long" intended holding on until after the close of the year, so as not to have the profits appear in this year's income tax returns. No one would vouch for the truth of this, but there is a well-defined impression, possibly combined with hope, that prices will yet see a considerable drop before the final crop figures are announced in March next. But the American Cotton Association, which always insists that the cotton crop is a failure and will never be content with less than 40 or 50 cent cotton, gravely announced on Thursday that this year's yield would be only 9,480,000 bales. This conclusion was apparently reached by the simple device of taking about 10 per cent. off the recent estimates. A falling off lately in exports of cotton is said to be due to reduced demand from Great Britain. Early in the season buyers from there were active and obtained supplies at prices much below those now prevailing. They differed in this respect from a number of the spinners here who held back. Now the advances in the cost of the raw material are causing domestic mills to curtail or shut down because of inability to get prices for fabrics at anything like a parity with the staple. Some rises in price were announced during the past week, certain fabrics were placed "at value" and others, again, were withdrawn. In the latter class were prints and percales. Better sales of ginghams at retail are said to give promise of more movement of these goods in primary hands. In the knit goods field the Southern mills which opened Fall underwear lines at quite a substantial advance are said to be sold up into June next.

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Situation in Wool and Woolens.

As regards wool, the situation abroad appears rather more optimistic than it does here. The sales at auction in the antipodes indicate continued firmness in prices. Beginning on Tuesday the sales will be resumed in London. In the new series 160,800 bales will be offered. Of these 60,000 are of wool pooled in the British Australian Wool Realization Association. The remainder is nearly all Australian and New Zealand wools in about equal proportion. Demand from domestic mills for raw material is not yet very marked. As to the general outlook for wool, Andrew Williamson, Chairman of the English, Scottish and Australian Bank, Ltd., took a very hopeful view in an address at the annual meeting of his institution. He said the world's consumption has outrun production. Last year the total production was only 2,800,000,000 pounds, while the consumption was half a billion pounds more. He figured out that this year there would be a shortage of at least 450,000,000 pounds. The pooled wools only amount to about 130,000,000 pounds and they will probably be exhausted by March. Thereafter, he said, an actual shortage of about 300,000,000 pounds of wool a year will be the case. The defect in this sort of calculation is that, ordinarily, supplies are forthcoming to meet a demand and the possibilities of sheep growing are by no means exhausted.

The goods' market showed little change during the past week. The only notable happening was the opening of blanket lines by the American Woolen Company at fair advances. Some have tried to figure out from these about what the course will be for Fall fabrics, but there is no relation between the two. Reorders for Spring suit fabrics are still unsatisfactory and promise to remain so until retail clothing business picks up more. There ds much talk, but none of any definite character, regarding the next heavyweight season. Some lines have been shown sub rosa and it is said that orders for the present must be "at value." There is not, apt to be any rush on the part of cutters to acquire stocks. Dress fabric demand is about as it has been for some weeks past. The making up of Spring garments is now in progress and the movement of these will be awaited with interest.

MILLINERY IN VOGUE.

Silk Hats Sell Well, and Satin Becoming More Prominent.

Silk hats are selling "tremendously well" in this market, and satin is coming in for more and more prominence despite the early attempts to offer a touch of braid, according to the current bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America. The silk and strawbraid types, even in the single row embellishments that are already appearing, are not nearly so numerous as the more conservative fur and satin combinations.

"Straw is likened to fur in this silk hat period," the bulletin goes on, "inasmuch as it is used as a trim instead of being part of the hat. A lighter look and more seasonable style results, the silk-trimmed straw hat being a Summer item just as the fur toque is meant for cold weather wear. Hence the in-between seasons have their own individual styles.

"Baronet visca hair, glace hair and haircloth in the duller effects make some of the blocked shapes now seen here, but a noticeable amount of gros de France, gros de Londres and gros de Paris, moire grosgrain and plain moire is seen with them. If this is not the case, lace is used to lighten the dark colors that hair has taken to.

"Maline and satin offerings are highly salable, flanges and flares of unbound layers of maline on smaller satin underbrims being the fetish. Suede or kid is appearing on some of the faille hats. Silk hats are appearing in large numbers in corded, tucked, fitted or draped effects, or else combined with metal cloth or faced with fine tagal braids or plateaus in matching colors. Some Milan straw, in single split rows and tiny cuffs, or else in corner flanges or disks, is used to enchance the beauty of the new tailored hats. It generally matches the hat in color."

RAW SILK MARKETS.

An Improved Tone in Japan and More Buying Noted Locally.

The Japanese raw silk market showed a much improved tone last week, and prices advanced to the basis of 2,060 yen per picul for Sinshiu No. 1. Buying was brisk, transactions ranging from 700 to 2,000 bales daily. Holders are more confident now and are expecting yet further advances. The reelers are still holding meetings regarding the closing of their filatures earlier than usual this year, and will probably do so on Dec. 10. Visible stock at Yokohama is reported at 34,000 bales by a cable received here by A. P. Villa & Bros., Inc.

Canton continues quiet, with small daily business at prices somewhat below those of last week. They were based on $7.90 a pound for 14-16s and $7.80 a pound for 20-22s and 22-24s. Buyers are watching this market closely and are apt to "jump in" at any moment. Shanghai is a trifle weaker for steam filatures, but prices are still too high to interest American buyers. Tsatlees and tussahs are unchanged and quiet, and practically no business has been done in them.

Milan reports a somewhat easier tendency, owing to absence of demand. Prices there now quoted on the basis of 400 lire per kilo for single weaving silks. These prices now compare favorably with those quoted in Japan, and a buying movement may begin at any moment.

In the local market conditions are much better. A large volume of business was done during the week, owing to the rise in Japanese silk prices. Manufacturers covered their wants for this month and for part of January, and appeared more confident as to the future.

SHOE EXPORTS INCREASE.

In Ten Months Period Gain 41.5 Per Cent. Over Last Year.

Pronounced increases in both the value and quantity of shoes exported from this country occurred during the first ten months of this year. There were 8,182,-302 pairs exported, representing a gain of 41.5 per cent. over last year. The value of these shipments was $14,661,-671 or a jump of 47.3 per cent. The increase, according to Department of Commerce figures, was 1,138,383 pairs of men's shoes, 63,862 pairs of women's and 612,126 pairs of children's.

Cuba was the best customer for men's shoes, taking 1,588,245 pairs, valued at $4,893,006, as compared with 508,475 pairs, worth $1,501,676, during the first ten months of 1922. Mexico came next, importing 257,994 pairs, totaling $1,001,-893. This, however, represents a decrease of approximately 40,000 pairs. Canada was third, purchasing 88,134 pairs, valued at $228,384.

The largest individual exports of women's shoes also went to Cuba, that market receiving 940,881 pairs, held at $1,139,960. Canada's takings were 264,-041 pairs, valued at $567,074. Mexico bought 160,005 pairs, totaling $508,700, while the exports to the United Kingdom amounted to 196,943 pairs, worth $721,856.

In children's shoes, Europe, Mexico, Newfoundland and Labrador, Cuba and the Dominican Republica show, during this period, an encouraging increase in imports from the United States.

ITALIAN EMIGRATION.

Less Unemployment and Better Wages Tending to Check It.

A decrease in the supply of emigrant laborers in Italy is noted in reports to the Italian Commissioner of Emigration, summaries of which were sent to the Department of Commerce by Commercial Attaché H. G. McLean. Heretofore large numbers of applications were received by the local emigration authorities for jobs on the Continent, particularly in France and Belgium. In many instances now local wages are more attractive than those offered abroad, excluding, of course, the American Continent.

The change is particularly noticeable in the reports from Northern and Central Italy, including Piedmont, Lombardy and Tuscany. In Venetia, applications continue to be received, but the workers are becoming more and more difficult to please with respect to wages and working conditions.

This situation would tend to indicate, says Attaché McLean, that the unemployment question is being gradually solved, although there is still a large surplus of labor in certain sections, such as Liguria.

The number of agricultural and industrial strikes during the period from November, 1922, to October, 1923, as compared with those months in 1921-1922, also shows a pronounced decrease. In the first mentioned period there were 1,360 agricultural strikes, involving 230 strikers and 150 industrial strikes, in which 52,264 workers took part. This compares with 37 agricultural strikes, affecting 43,300 workers and 643 strikes, in which 479,045 industrial employes were engaged, in the preceding twelve months.

SALES MANUALS AS AIDS TO BUSINESS

Not Many of Them Are in Use, Although the Value of Proper Ones Is Shown.

The value of the sales manual as a marketing factor is not generally realized is shown by the results of a questionnaire recently sent out to more than 100 progressive industrial and commercial organizations throughout the country by the Bureau of Education of the New York Edison Company. In reply, only four manuals were received from the organizations queried. One of them, according to F. C. Henderschott, manager of the bureau, came from an insurance company, while the others were received from a manufacturer of soaps, a manufacturer of novelties and a firm that manufactures hats. All four of these concerns have gone into the subject exhaustively.

"The insurance company prints two manuals," Mr. Henderschott said yesterday; "one of 182 pages for their general solicitors, and one of 110 pages for the life accident group. The soap manufacturer's manual consists of 136 pages of instruction. The novelty manufacturer issues 12 manuals, each dealing with a different line of their product. The manual of the firm which manufactures hats is brief, consisting of only 30 pages. It is illustrated and deals more with conduct and characteristics of the salesman than with the company's products.

"One of these manuals contains a complete history of the company, outlining its growth and giving the location of factories and district offices. A detailed description of the sales department, and the service the company renders is also given. In addition, the manual makes a complete analysis of the retail salesman, including his personal expenses, and gives a dissertation on the products of the company, brands, prices and terms, daily reports, orders, and numerous other details as to the salesman himself. It then discusses the return of unsalable and damaged goods, advertising, salesmen's route lists, requests for supplies and company automobiles. It even has something to say on engine troubles and their causes. It is more of a handbook than a salesman's manual.

"The manual issued by the insurance company contains a discussion of various types of insurance, agencies" or brokerage possibilities, methods of developing prospects, the efforts that should be made with the prospect prior to the salesman's call, preparation of the salesman for his call, and instructs the agent in what to say and how to say it. A careful observance of this manual would reduce the salesman or agent almost to an automaton. The most minute details are scheduled as to the proper time to book the order and what to do when prospect balks because of economy or any other cause. It is a very complete discussion and treats every factor that would enter into the solicitation by an insurance agent of a prospect for any kind of insurance. An answer is provided for each objection that may be raised by prospects.

"Residence, burglary, theft and larceny insurance are similarly treated. Objections may arise in the solicitation of one character of insurance that are not met in efforts of other kinds of insurance, and these conditions are all treated fully. In my judgment, the treatment is entirely too full, as I do not agree that it is a good thing to make a parrot out of an agent. These manuals do not harmonize with my conception of what manuals should be.

"The other manuals, with the exception of that issued by the firm which manufactures hats, are not, strictly speaking, sales manuals at all. Instead, they are long discussions of the ways the companies are organized, their methods and their products. These manuals also contain instructions on how to approach prospective purchasers, and practically, without exception, reduce their sales representatives more or less to the position of reciting from memory the instructions given in the manuals for their guidance in making sales. It is my judgment that this method is wholly wrong. The sales manual should contain concise arguments—strong sales points—which supplement the salesmen's judgment gained by their experience in the field.

"The real object of a sales manual is to insure that each representative of the company on the selling force will have at his command all the arguments in favor of the product which is being marketed. This will prevent over-selling and curb the too ambitious. It will insure proper selling, as the prospective purchaser will be fully informed.

"The New York Edison Company was the first of the electric utility corporations to realize the need for a sales manual. The difficulty in the utility field was that, left to their own judgment, employes did not give the public full information, and often the information they did give was incorrect.

"Realizing these facts, the company decided to issue a manual which is very brief, being of the size to easily fit in the coat pocket and containing but 32 pages. Other things being equal, electricity sells itself. No one prefers other forms of power or other kinds of illumination. Were it not for economy, electricity would be selected for all heating purposes. For many heating purposes, electricity can be used economically. These facts are carefully set forth in the manual. Each employe who comes in contact with the public is not only supplied with a copy but is drilled in its contents in the company's commercial school and examined to make sure that he correctly understands.

"It is pointed out that the impression common among most sales representatives that, if an individual possesses sufficient knowledge he will be successful, is not always true. Many carefully trained people do not succeed. They either lack some of the essential qualities of success, such as initiative, adaptability, honest thrift or desire to serve, or they possess such negative qualities as intemperance, unreliability or unwillingness to serve, which nullify the correct application of their knowledge.

"Two pages of the manual are devoted to an analysis of selling methods, and the formula that has been generally accepted as correct is given in these steps: Making a favorable impression upon the prospective customer; getting the prospective user interested; developing his interest into an appreciation of knowledge of the subject, and getting the contract or making the sale.

"These constitute the initial plan for making the sale, but there must be two additional steps, otherwise the first sale may also be the last. These are, the goods must not be overestimated and the service must be good, thus insuring satisfaction; the sale must result in confidence on the part of the purchaser in the house with which he dealt.

"The remainder of the manual is devoted to the advantages of electricity for power, for light, its application to household appliances for the removal of drudgery from the home, its utility and economy for heating (within its field), the advantages of electric transportation, its utility for signs, and the use of electro-therapeutics. The many ways in which electricity is used for power, and how it enters into refrigerations, ventilation and other modern developments now considered necessary in well regulated offices, factories and households, is also taken up."

PHILIPPINES' COMMERCE.

Exports Were Greater in October, While Imports Were Less.

An increase in exports from the Philippines in October and a decrease in imports for the same month resulted in a favorable trade balance for the period of approximately 1,400,000 pesos, compared with 380,000 pesos for the month previous, Assistant Trade Commissioner Goodnue reports to the Department of Commerce. Imports amounted to 13,-233,000 pesos, against 14,100,000 pesos in September. The exports totaled 14,-700,000 and 14,480,000 pesos respectively.

"Leading imports into the islands maintained about the September level," Mr. Goodhue's report says, except in the case of automobiles and parts, which declined from 749,000 pesos to 374,000. Meat and dairy products advanced to 1,614,000 from 928,000 pesos. Iron and steel imports amounted to 1,522,000 pesos, and cotton manufactures and cotton clothes together totaled 2,116,000 pesos. Imports of wheat flour and of paper and paper manufactures amounted to 510,000 and 371,000 pesos respectively.

"The advance in value of exported products was chiefly due to increases in shipments of hemp from 2,957,000 pesos to 3,065,000 pesos; of sugar from 692,000 pesos to 1,211,000 pesos, of cocoanut oil from 1,828,000 to 2,247,000 pesos, and of cigars and cigarettes from 950,000 to 1,304,000 pesos. Copra exports amounted to 3,443,000 pesos, against 4,603,000 pesos for the previous month (September), while copra cakes reached a value of 322,000 pesos, the highest for any month so far this year."

Gray Goods Business Confined.

Business in the local gray goods market yesterday was largely confined to printcloths, and the bulk of it was done in two constructions from all accounts. These were 38½-inch 64-60s, which brought 11½ cents for shipment late this month and early next, and 38½-inch 60-48s, which sold for the same deliveries at 9¾ cents. Other constructions moved in a smaller way at market levels. Not much was done in sheetings, with prices based on 13 and 13¼ cents for 47-inch 48-square, four-yard goods.

Notes on Trade and Industry Abroad

Manganese Shipped From Brazil.

During August 8,407 metric tons of manganese ore were shipped from Rio de Janeiro and 4,020 tons from Bahia. Of this tonnage the United States took 11,720 tons.

Russian Exports of Flax.

According to Trade Commissioner Mayer at Riga, Latvia, Russia exported 44,000 tons of the 1922 flax crop and expects to ship abroad 60,000 tons of the 1923 production.

Belgian Export Licenses.

A license is required for the exportation from Belgium of potatoes, including early sweet potatoes. These licenses will be granted only after inspection at the time of shipment. Wheat may now be exported from the country without a special license.

Mexican Parcel Post Duties.

The surtax on imports by parcel post has been reduced from 50 per cent. of the duty to 25 per cent. of the duty, according to a report to the Department of Commerce from Assistant Trade Commissioner H. B. McKenzie. The surtax on parcel post exports remains at 25 per cent. of the duty.

Australian Wheat Estimate.

Exports of wheat for the 11 months beginning December, 1922, totaled 54,-000,000 bushels, leaving an exportable surplus of 11,000,000 bushels on hand. Unofficial estimate on the new crop, to be harvested in December and January, puts the probable production at from 115,000,000 to 120,000,000 bushels.

Swiss Butter Monopoly Ended.

The Swiss Federal Council has decided to abolish the Government monopoly on butter, and has instructed the Department of Public Economy to formulate a bill to this effect. It is thought the abrogation will be effected by the end of November. The only Government monopolies remaining will be those cereals and alcohol.

To Join Black and Caspian Seas.

The success of a reported canal project in Turkey will make radical changes in the trade routes of a large section of the Near East by the utilization of natural waterways in the form of rivers and inland lakes. The plan is to connect the Black Sea with the Caspian Sea, and a firm of engineers have undertaken preliminary measures to obtain the concession.

Subsidies to Market Pineapples.

According to a late estimate by the Queensland Advising Board, the pineapple crop of Queensland for the coming season will be about 200,000 dozen, of which 120,000 dozen will be consumed by Australian markets, leaving 40,000 dozen for canning for overseas markets. Consul Romeyn Wormuth informs the Department of Commerce that, owing to overproduction, high cost of production and failure to find markets for Australian fruit, it is believed that Government subsidies will be needed to market the fruit and that £14,000 is estimated to be sufficient.

Cuban Imports of Foodstuffs.

Foodstuffs comprise about 36 per cent. of the total import trade of Cuba. Total Cuban imports of foodstuffs in 1922 were valued at $78,243,994 and of this amount $44,201,076 represents the value of such imports from the United States. Meat products, wheat flour, dried and canned fruits and vegetables are among the articles of which a large percentage was supplied by the United States.

Decline in Natural Indigo.

The area sown with indigo in the Madras Presidency, which usually is nearly half the total for British India, is estimated at 64,700 acres, against 102,600 last year, or a decrease of 37 per cent. This decrease is due to the gradual decline in exports because of the return to synthetic dyes. It is assumed that indigo will again shortly disappear from world commerce as it did before the war.

Tin From Straits Settlements.

Total exports of refined tin from the Straits Settlements amounted to 4,990 long tons in August, compared with 4,805 tons in July. Of the August shipments, the United States took 85 per cent., the United Kingdom 7.3 per cent. and Continental Europe the balance. The highest price for the month of August was $98.25 per picul, against $95.125 for July; the lowest, $92, against $88.50; and the average $95.04, against $91.46.

Belgian Plate Glass Industry.

The Belgian plate glass market is unchanged and favorable, with producers engaged in increasing their manufacturing capacity. After a temporary slackening in demand for special glass, business is now improved and prices are advancing. The window glass situation is unusually favorable for the season, and current production is fully absorbed, while some plants are engaged until January. The best current markets are France, Netherlands, China, Japan and Scandinavia.

Russian Dairy Products Exports.

Resuming her export business in eggs and butter, Russia has shipped approximately 18,000 cases of eggs and over 1,000 tons of butter during the first nine months of this year, according to a statement just received from Trade Commissioner C. J. Mayer by the Department of Commerce. The eggs were handled by the Russian Commercial Industry Company at Veronesh and payment arranged through Lloyds Bank of London with the International Bank of Latvia, Riga. It is claimed that the export of butter next season will be increased, owing to preparations now being made in Siberia for next season's export. Butter exports are handled principally by Selskosoyus. Practically all of the egg exports were received by the United Kingdom.

STYLES FEATURED FOR THE SPRING

Variety Shown Not Only in the Fabrics and Trimmings But in Skirt Lengths.

With the garment trade here swinging into the Spring season more generally, the recent showings by some of the leading houses of their Palm Beach and Spring lines afford a definite idea of the styles featured. The heads of these concerns, interviews with whom are given below, summarize the types described as leaders, and which the buyers to whom they were shown have received with approval. Interest in the early showings centres largely in fabrics and colors, the silhouettes being derived from the tube line and circular variations. Those giving their views are Hattie Carnegie, A. Traina & Co., G. A. Van Meter, E. J. Wile, Victor A. Pincus and Maurice Rentner.

Steadily advancing interest in the smartly severe tailleur is the comment of Hattie Carnegie on the outstanding style features. "I can say with certainty that this rising interest in the tailored suit is not in the nature of a passing fad, but the recognition of the proper place occupied by the tailleur in the wardrobe of the really well-dressed woman," said Miss Carnegie. "Nothing replaces it for morning wear, and nothing necessitates such careful building up of details of the costume. I may say that almost my entire clientele has been won over to the practical value as well as the style significance of the tailored mode of mannish cut. The correct length of this type of tailleur is short, being at least ten inches from the ground.

"Concerning the silhouette in general, I feel that it is a mistake to allow one type to predominate at any time. From a business standpoint as well as that of style variation is an essential factor to success. I therefore hold that both the straight-line and the circular developments are important.

"Concerning fabric choice for the Southern resorts season, in sports wear, kasha, broadcloth, flannel, reps and heavy silk crêpes are preferred. In evening dress, lustrous and the reversible crêpes, with a supple satin, lead. Crêpe Romain continues for both day and evening wear."

Tonsel beaded effects show small motifs in crosswise patterns executed in silver crystal and metal beads on shrimp, flesh and white crêpe and satin. An important decorative note in Miss Carnegie's collection is a Russian influence elaboration in gold and pearls, beautifully designed on red and black. Colors, lines and treatment mark this creation as advanced in styling, and, in Miss Carnegie's opinion, marks an important trend.

"Our Palm Beach opening during the past two weeks revealed an unmistakable interest in black and white," according to A. Traina & Co. "We submitted two versions. The first, a bold pattern in black broadcloth applique upon full white crêpe, and the second, a series of prints in what might be termed the new polka dots, which are conservative, youthful and practical. They were equally well received and clearly registered the buyer's attitude toward the black and white.

"In the strictly tailored cloth dresses we found response to the straight but not tight line, unbelted, sashed and buttoned at the sides, the sleeve being a moderate bell, showing an inner sleeve of white. The V-neck line with the flat collar of the back popular, and we use an inner vestee and turn-back collar of white crêpe de chine.

"On the printed crêpes we use contrasted bindings and narrow tie girdles. We also feature a pleated front and back section of crêpe. Among the fabrics we are specializing in are high-grade twills, reps, flannels, lustrous coverts, a heavy grade of canton and crêpe de chine.

"Our colors include a green, which we have had dyed in every fabric we are using. All the tans scored at our opening, with black and white and navy and white the big success in the prints. In the matter of length we hold to a conservative position and maintain from nine inches from the ground as our conviction for the American woman."

Among the special characteristics advanced by the mid-season French openings, G. A. Van Meter notes the marked tendency to striking effects in color. "Black and red, navy and red, navy and Chinese rose, black and white," he said, "were conspicuous combinations offered. In some instances a brilliant red lining was utilized for a tan or beige coat, with the sleeve lining allowed to drop an inch below the sleeve proper.

"The use of large disky flowers as an embroidery motif was another complete departure. Flowers with five petals, measuring three inches across, were embroidered in white chenille upon navy reps in an elaborate three-piece costume tailleur by Agnes, the embroidered section reaching unbroken from neckline to knee. A still larger motif suggested a sunflower four inches across and was executed in self fabric upon a toast brown crêpe Romain afternoon frock.

"The fabrics indicated as leaders are silk, mohair, reps, crêpe reps, poplin, coverts and a superfine serge. Heavy silk crêpes include reversibles, faille and flat crêpes, high-lustre satins and crêped moire. White crêpe moire is combined with dull black crêpe. Plaid taffeta lining in a silk mohair sports coat with a scarf collar is a typical fabric combination.

"Plaids, as a movement, are both printed and woven, but also show a strong position in vari-color plaid stitching upon plain fabric and in the return of the bias fold which is worked up in interlaced plaid lines.

"Sleeves show both the extreme and moderate bell, the bishop sleeve, which is gathered into a three-inch cuff, the long, tight sleeve and the cap. raglan inset and the narrow inset line are equally favored, while cape sleeves are both pleated and plain.

"Knitted silk fabrics are represented, and black satin coats are promised a popular revival. Brandt offers the black satin coat with finely pleated sections and padded Japanese hems. Corded ticks as self-fabric trim are good and bias folds are worked up elaborately. The use of braid brings back hercules braid as a fashion note, from narrow to extreme widths. In its newest form it is plaited and used over thick cords in rows to the depth of eighteen inches."

A series of suede finish camel's hair fabrics are featured by E. J. Wile for Spring. The depth and rich texture of these new cloths bring them forward as sponsors for a new color range which the firm has had developed as its own color chart. In one group of subdued shades are listed new soft tans, antique gold and a mellow tone inspired by the cedar. Cedar gray are upheld here as of marked interest also, but the more striking sports shades are given a conspicuous place in the collection and embrace scarlet, a light emerald and the accepted full sports series. Fur collars are distinguished by richness of the pelts and careful relation of textures and colors.

Quite apart from color interest is a special development in ivory. The raised stripe of the cloth introduces textural interest, suggesting the garniture. These stripes in relief are varied from the pencil width to three inches, and are developed in a type of voluminous coat lined with lustrous crêpe de chine, set in with a line of metal or with facings of contrasting velvet.

When asked as to the position of pile fabrics for Spring, Mr. Wile expressed complete confidence in the hold of the high-grade pile weaves on the favor of women of practical judgment. "In proof of my own certainty that pile fabrics will hold their own," said Mr. Wile, "I am presenting a cape for Spring in black and navy in these fabrics. Especially in navy do I foresee a demand for this type of wrap, as a certainty for the forthcoming season."

That the straight silhouette will be greatly modified by skilfully defining a lowered waist line is the opinion expressed by Victor A. Pincus of the Villa-Zigmund Company.

"An astonishing number of our importations just arriving from the mid-season Paris openings show this change," said Mr. Pincus. "Either by way of a low-placed upcurving Moyen Age line to which the skirt section is fulled on; by a decorative treatment which simulates the Moyen age, or a bold flash of color introduced at the lower hipline, this indication seems unmistakable. Even where the new line holds close to the figure it is often broken at a point above the knee, or above or below the normal waistline.

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"Another handling which is expected to achieve an immediate youthful success is the new sports evening frock. This shows a beaded satin frock with a casaque blouse, an out-and-out sports idea carried into the realm of evening dress. It is easy to predict a big success for this novelty which introduces itself by metal beading in a crosswise pattern on a deep rose satin.

"Long floating scarfs from the neckline or sleeve are reintroduced in new interpretations and a hip sash is open to several variations. In all cases, however, the back remains flat. Where fulness is introduced, it is pulled tightly into folds.

"Extreme color contrasts frequently break the vogue of black by the introduction of white, red or several contrasted shades, such as scarlet, king's blue and purple—employed as decoration upon a black crêpe. For day wear, kasha, alpaca, flannel, reps and poplin lead, with numerous heavy silk crêpes. For evening, the meteors, crêpe Parisienne, satin crêpes, flat crêpes, crêpe Romain and a variety of fine nets are featured."

"While the unbroken silhouette line is recognized as the American choice and will be maintained in our collections, with the flat front and back, we shall introduce a new cut of side flare, advocated by Paris, which I believe has exceptional style merit," said Maurice Rentner. "It is youthful in its movement and, as the silhouette governs the length, this interpretation of the flare will necessitate a length not less than ten inches from the ground. In some instances, it will justify even a shorter version. As to the flare in general, however, I believe the straight circular influence is passé.

"The Jenny neckline has also disappeared, the various houses of the couture having reintroduced the oval, square or pointed neckline, as the special types in demand. The lingerie finish and various decorative treatments mark the departure from the long popular untrimmed bateau line.

"We are adopting pleats of many types which have again won style recognition and, in the practically unlimited range of fabrics, are featuring those with the supple draping qualities."

SMALL RUSSIAN INCOMES.

Average Earnings of Labor Equivalent to $6.17 Per Month.

Wages paid in the nationalized industries of Soviet Russia advanced 6 per cent. in the first six months of this year. The advance affected 700,000 workers in various industries and a similar number of railroad men as well. In relation to the pre-war rate, the average wage for industries represented in January 51 per cent. and in July 58 per cent of the former level, with a wide variation for different industries. The general average earnings of labor in all industries amounted to the equivalent of $6.17 a month or 12 rubles 50 kopecks.

The highest average earnings, $9.27, or 18 rubles a month, were paid in the tanning industries, with the other trade listed this way as to the average wages paid in them: Printing, woodworking, paper, food products, metal working, needle trades, mining, chemical, textiles and railway transport. These statistics, according to Commerce Reports, do not relate to wages in paper rubles, which owing to paper ruble depreciation, are constantly rising by large percentages, but to real wages calculated by dividing paper money wages by the index of cost of living.

Commerce Reports goes on to say that the number of individuals in Soviet Russia whose aggregate income from all sources exceeded the fixed exemption limit in the tax period ended March last was 657,705. This is 61 per cent. of the officially registered prospective income taxpayers and but 5 per cent. of the urban population of Russian. The rural population is free from income taxes.

The total of the assessed incomes for the period was $.330,000,000 rubles of 1923 issue, each of which is equivalent to 1,000,000 paper rubles. The number of small incomes is preponderent, those below $1,030 (2,000 gold rubles), representing 87.5 per cent. of the total number of taxable incomes. Incomes from city real estate, landed property and capital have been wiped out completely through nationalization of land, municipalization of all city buildings and the abolition of private capital.

EGYPT'S FOREIGN TRADE.

Increase in Favorable Balance in First Half of the Year.

Egypt's foreign commerce during the first half of 1923 had a considerable spurt, as is evidenced by the fact that the country reported a favorable trade balance for the period of $20,781,000, compared with $2,386,000 during the same time in 1922. The 1923 imports were valued at $102,199,000, compared with $93,650,000 in 1922. The total of exports jumped from $96,045,000 last year to $122,980,000 in 1923.

The increase in both export and import trade with Japan and Italy, says Consul Lester Maynard, Alexandria, is the outstanding development in the course of Egypt's commerce during the period in question. Imports from France and the United Kingdom fell off, while the exports to these countries increased. Imports from the United States declined 2 per cent., while exports to this country gained 20 per cent.

Increased Egyptian imports are noted particularly in boots, shoes, rice, flour, coffee, kerosene, fertilizers, sewing cotton woolen textiles, silk yarns and thread and iron and steel manufactures. On the other hand, imports of dried fruit, cotton piece goods, silk textiles and tobacco leaf decreased.

Exports show an increase in quantity in the case of eggs, raw hides and skins, cottonseed, sugar, cottonseed oil, raw cotton, raw wool and metal ores. Shipments of rice, dried beans, onions and cigarettes were less.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Duke, Payson & Co., Inc., dress manufacturers, have moved from 130 Madison Avenue to larger quarters on the nineteenth floor of the Garment Centre Capitol, 498 Seventh Avenue. The concern is now showing its lines for Palm Beach and early Spring wear.

The Century Textile Company, representing several large silk manufacturers in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New England, is being factored by M. Ascher & Co., Inc., 102 Madison Avenue, where the concern is now located. The change was necessary because of the need for greater expansion and increased merchandising facilities.

Effective yesterday, the Peck Advertising Company, 6 East Thirty-ninth Street, has consolidated the Louis Charles Rosenberg Advertising Agency, 23-25 East Twenty-sixth Street, with its organization. Mr. Rosenberg was elected Vice President of the Peck company.

Beginning tomorrow and continuing through next Saturday, the Second National Power and Mechanical Engineering Exposition will be held at the Grand Central Palace.

J. F. Hogan, for the past nine years general representative in the Middle West for a line of branded corsets, has resigned that position and will engage in the commission business representing certain mills. His office will be located in this city.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

PIPES, Smoking, Wanted—1,100 dozen, 8 styles; $1.10 the dozen for lot. Room 1142, 25 Broadway.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ROULETTE WHEELS—1,000, imported, 7-inch diameter, nickle finished; price $1.25 each; in lots of 100 or more; retail price $3.50. Lamborn & Co., Inc., 132 Front St. Mr. Perry.

CHRISTMAS GIFT SCOPE.

Within It Now Appear Many Articles of Women's Apparel.

The habit of giving Christmas gifts is a strong factor in the increase of

Capital for genuine new enterprises obtained through advertisements in these columns. Every offer investigated and information welcomed concerning any announcement.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required under this classification. Rate fifteen cents per word. For insertion on Sunday, advertisements accepted up to 10 A. M. Saturday.

CAPITAL WANTED.

WE have spent our money to determine the sales possibilities of several articles of long profit and quick repeat sold through drug stores.

We can build a business without capital; but to shorten the time by two years to build on a national scale we want to meet a man or group of men with money who have the vision to see the big possibilities in these articles. Tests we have made assure the return of your original investment with good interest within two years. The perpetual interest we are willing to give in addition will produce a big income for years.

This is an opportunity worthy of serious consideration by the biggest men.

We will prove our claims by the figures of actual sales already made. S 367 Times.

TO party willing to invest from $25,000 to $50,000 exceptional opportunity is offered to obtain large interest; supervise funds and act as director in a company recently incorporated under New York laws for $1,000,000; the company owns and controls the domestic and foreign patents on one of the greatest automobile inventions in years; an interview and demonstration of the device in operation on call, address 150 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

GERMAN DYEING & CLEANING PLANTS. Genuine German dyes, prepared in Germany for our exclusive use in dyeing and cleaning branches to be established in New York and other cities; guaranteed perfect work; need active management of each branch office; investment $5,500; half interest any branch opened will assure large permanent income; salary, bonus, experience not necessary; particulars interview only. L 268 Times.

$30,000 BUYS control going growing manufacturing concern with completely equipped plant, adjoining railroad freight station, Newark, N. J.; specialty product, readily saleable; simple process; exceptional opportunity for quick and large development, with handsome profit; present holder of control must retire; pressure other business; fullest investigation invited. Address Z 2373 Times Annex.

ADAPTABLE millinery chain store concern seeking young, aggressive man or woman to manage one of their departments and assume interest in profits together with liberal weekly drawing; must be retained retail merchants and make investment of $3,000, purpose of which is to secure permanent, satisfactory managements. Address giving full details. H 513 Times.

FOR ADVERTISING & PUBLICITY ONLY. Patented 10c article being thoroughly established; used by thousands in United States and Canada; limitless possibilities if advertised; new, nothing like them and no competition; no demos; thousands of profits should be had; $10,000 to $50,000; will take royalty or give control to right party. H 849 Times.

$100,000 to $250,000 required, with or without services, in going scrap iron business in Pittsburgh district; plant completely equipped scrap iron yards in United States; ample security and good percentage of profits; will stand strictest investigation; principals only. Z 2859 Times Annex.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Concern controlling large territory for a patented proposition requires $25,000 to expand its business; this amount will purchase half interest; services without services; principals only. Z 2352 Times Annex.

PARTNER wanted in an established drug store located on one of the best corners in New York; must have good business record; not necessary to be a pharmacist; this is for one man to manage; requires investment of $15,000 cash. G 691 Times Downtown.

PARTNER to go into retail shoe business; must be thoroughly experienced shoe man for ladies' high-grade trade; willing to invest from $10,000 to $15,000, and want partner with some money; give references and full particulars in first communication. S 318 Times.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity to invest thirty to fifty thousand dollars in profitable radiant gas heater manufacturing industry; upright, honest, well-established concern of highest standing; member American Gas Association. S 320 Times.

FOR SALE—Cash and carry wall paper store, Jacksonville, Fla.; only one in State; established 2 years; man and boy can run; year's business over $10,000; selling account illness; five years' lease; price, $4,500. New York Wall Paper Store, Jacksonville, Fla.

AN INVENTOR having several U. S. patents already approved and granted wishes communications from men with capital to manufacture my collapsible baby walker on royalty; baby carriage manufacturers preferred. Inventor, H 500 Times.

FIRM of consulting engineers desires $25,000 cash or bank credit for production on bona fide orders now booked; handled through responsible manufacturing connection; unusually attractive return to financial backer; investigation invited. L 370 Times.

WANTED—Capital for sales promotion of patented article already sold to and endorsed by leading manufacturers of U. S. A. and Canada; large profits and tremendous possibilities. X 2016 Times Annex.

OWING to unusual circumstances advertiser is prepared to pay a substantial bonus for short-time loan of $25,000; mortgage, security, interest and principal secured; principals only. H 870 Times.

HOTEL MAN'S OPPORTUNITY—HALF INTEREST FOR SALE; $15,000 CASH NECESSARY; SALARY AND LARGE INCOME. APPLY FLOHAR REALTY, 200 West 70TH.

LOAN of $5,000 to $10,000 wanted by established concern of good reputation; as collateral will furnish contracts from gilt-edged concerns amounting to three times the amount borrowed. K 147 Times.

CAPITAL required for marketing one of three inventions of unusual merit; one patented, other patent applied for; liberal interest given; principals only. X2022 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURERS of nationally known food product want associate with $3,000 for expansion; executive position controlling investment; liberal interest; sale of plant's capacity assured. C 92 Times.

TO exploit new line of proven success and unlimited extension, old established firm requires additional capital, offering splendid opportunity for investor of several thousand dollars. H 429 Times.

SUCCESSFUL inventor, mechanical engineer, desires to place automotive and toy patents with manufacturer; partnership or royalty; national scope. J 686 Times Downtown.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY WITH CAPITAL TO BUY INTEREST IN GOOD GOING CONCERN, JOBBING AND MANUFACTURING LADIES' CLOAKS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. C 181 TIMES.

I HAVE capital, experience, option on metal specialty manufacturing, mail sales business; want young active associate; $5,000 required, real estate security; good income assured. F 516 Times.

MANUFACTURER of golf knickers selling sportwear direct to college students and consumers wants active, capable partner with capital to enlarge field of sell out-right; fullest investigation. K 268 Times.

A1 MAN of butter-egg line wants associate for establishing wholesale business; required $5,000-$10,000. If serious write for details. H 415 Times.

PARTNER to go into soap manufacturing with $10,000; to be $30,000; to have good position; references and full particulars in first communication. L 508 Times.

$5,000 required by rapidly expanding manufacturing business; liberal arrangement and security offered to party financing. F 479 Times.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for party with $5,000 to buy half interest in completed feature negative with one of best known film stars. L 446 Times.

WANTED—Capit to finance marketing invention of unusual commercial merit; requires about $10,000; principals only. L 396 Times.

WANTED—Responsible party acquire half interest and finance valuable proved talc mining property in South. Box 1125, Greensboro, N. C.

PARTNER Wanted—Coal, feed, cider business; own most up-to-date plant in Orange County; $20,000 proposition. W. F. Thompson, Goshen, N. Y.

MANUFACTURER of fancy knit goods after Christmas specialty; party must be good for $5,000 to $8,000 and be active in the business. N 866 Times Downtown.

HUSTLER, with proper references, to join going realty and insurance business with active support as partner; splendid returns assured. K 2387 Times Annex.

ASSOCIATE wanted; young, intelligent, desirous earning $5,000 upward yearly; learn publishing, mail order business; $2,000 to $5,000 investment secured. K 281 Times.

BUILDER, practical, wishes partner with capital who would be interested in building and selling moderate priced homes. K 24 Times.

ADVERTISING busin ss established, wants partner with $3,000; service required. J 483 Times.

YOUNG STUDENT SECURING PATENT ON CONVERTIBLE NEEDLE SEEKING FOR PRODUCTION A 411 TIMES.

CONCRETE products manufacturer desires $10,000 additional capital, with or without services; no agents. X2081 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURER desires $10,000 loan for business. Write Box 618, 285 Columbus Av.

MANUFACTURING established; big future, require $5,000 for half interest; investigate. B 1304 Times Bronx.

WILL invest $20,000 with services in sound going concern. Al references; state nature of business. Write Box 1125, Greensboro, N. C.

LADY partner wanted who has had experience in dress trade; partnership 30-50; $6,000 to $4,000. F 475 Times.

MANUFACTURER desires loan on staple specialties in stock on orders for Spring delivery. H Times.

FIVE men with $1,000 each for damp department. K 308 Times Downtown.

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CAPITAL WANTED.

WE offer to a few more underwriters the privilege of joining a number of responsible gentlemen already committed to a $300,000 underwriting of a Florida development embracing 2,500 acres finest citrus land, 500-acre platted groves (8 years old), 900 acres town lots (Dundee, Mountain Lakes and Waverly), and 400 acres excellent farm land. Nine golf courses, asphalt roads, 25 lakes. This project has been passed upon by competent financial, agricultural and development experts, and pronounced by them to be an unusually safe and sound enterprise. No subscription can be called within one year.

FLORIDA NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY, Acolian Building, 33 West 42d St. Tel. Penn. 1465.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.

Corporation established five years, internationally known, needs capital and reorganization, investment, services, and $60,000, by one or group men, will return handsome profits. Patents protect product demanded in Governmental, Scientific, Commercial, Educational, Amusement fields. Producing unit may later be manufactured for general sale. P 463 Times.

A COMPANY with an article of merit wishes to interest some individual who has $10,000 or more to invest; the party interested can control the expenditure of the money, which will be used to further a distribution plan to market the article; full details will be given; thorough investigation will be allowed; references given and asked. W. S., 111 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

MANUFACTURER, owning valuable automobile accessory covered by numerous patents, unable to finance exploitation adequately, will dispose of all or part to organization having sufficient capital to insure successful marketing; exceptional opportunity to build large and profitable business. B 1116 Times Harlem.

PARTY or group with not less than $30,000 to join with reputable engineer in purchasing established radio business manufacturing parts of recognized merit on market for one year; very attractive terms can be offered; will bear strictest investigation. 156 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

TAXICAB OPERATING COMPANY offers investors with $2,500-$5,000 opportunity for large returns in profitable business; no partnership nor stock-selling proposition; investigate. S 440 Times.

WE are manufacturing a patented article which is sold to department stores; need partner with $6,000 to $8,000 to expand business; good opportunity to make money; thorough investigation; reference exchanged. For interview write N 962 Times Downtown.

WANTED experienced active lace salesmen to join and invest $5,000 to $10,000 in a corporation composed of men with 25 years' experience in line; purpose to organize and expand; good profits and an unusual opportunity. Apply store, 15 West Houston St. Telephone Canal 10104.

CORPORATION, owning improved process manufacturing staple, basic building commodity, needs active executive, with broad business experience and between $10,000 and $25,000; exceptionally good permanent returns assured. C 827 Times Downtown.

A WELL-KNOWN importing house requires additional credit to finance imports from China; 1923 business shows a remarkable profit; strictest investigation invited; credit or capital at all times under personal control of investor. H 852 Times.

YOUNG MAN of good character and business ability can make advantageous connection with profitable and sound manufacturing business and take active part; investment of $2,500 to $3,000 desired. G 642 Times Downtown.

WANT executive, mechanically inclined, to take charge office and business matters; references required; investment $5,000-$10,000; invite brokers investigation. Swan, 18 West 34th St.

I WANT A LIVE MAN who can invest $5,000 to $10,000 in exceptionally sound and profitable manufacturing business and take an active part; market for entire output assured. J 699 Times Downtown.

$100,000 NEEDED to build Additions to my Summer resort hotel on Long Island, turning away 1,000 people each season; can prove excellent earning power. A. E. Vaughan, 1,196 Union St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

EXECUTIVE, with engineering or business experience, will be sold limited interest by high-grade corporation; data given participation in profits. T 877 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE DISTRIBUTOR seeks capable partner, part or full services; investment $10,000; unusual possibilities; mutual investigation; particulars at interview only. H 948 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTING ENGINEER, 30, desires associate with $5,000, one having acquaintance among architects preferred. H 435 Times.

CAPITALIST wanted to exploit patent; self-aligning ball-bearing, guaranteed simpler and stronger than existing types. Schmidt, 177 West 32d Street, Bayonne, N. J.

CONCERN handling butchers and grocers patented specialty wants party with small capital to be active in same. V 659 Times Downtown.

PARTY who can invest $2,500 to $5,000 in exceptionally profitable and sound manufacturing business and take active part; immediate return. 828 Times Downtown.

$5,000 TO $10,000 to invest in threemaking proposition that is a money saver; principals only. Engineer, 118 East 28th, Room 508.

PARTNER wanted with $3,000 capital to invest in old established restaurant. Endicott 3287.

FIRM or individual for financing going automotive corp.; large orders booked. L 584 Times.

PARTNER WANTED—Thorough knowledge retail fruit, vegetable store; good opportunity. Tenant, 163 Thursday Av.

WANTED party with $10,000 for half interest in property, profit $3,000 annually. Fichar Realty, 200 West 70th.

PARTNER WANTED—Good business man for good working restaurant. B 1122 Times Harlem.

WANTED—$2,000 to manufacture automobile supply specialty; very good proposition. F 836 Times.

PARTNER wanted; established, paying book business; knowledge typewriting essential; small investment. H 866 Times.

PA[illegible] with cash wanted, by established piece goods, dyeing and embroidery business. Call at 182 6th Av.

Brokers.

RODNEY JOHNSON & CO.,
135 Broadway. Rector 7713.
Leading specialists in conservative business opportunities; all amounts; send for free weekly bulletin of best propositions.

CAPITAL with or without services can place units $5,000 to $100,000 in established business, yielding large profits. H. M. Black & Co., 26 years banking experience, 55 Broadway.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

EXPERIENCED executive (30) will invest few thousand dollars with services in going legitimate business which will stand closest investigation. J 975 Times Downtown.

WILL invest capital and furnish factory, malleable and gray iron foundry, if party has article of merit that can be produced in my plant on quantity production basis. Z 2378 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, thoroughly experienced, $5,000-$10,000 to invest and services with party in established manufacturing boys' clothing business who desires to expand. S 533 Times.

LAMP SHADES—Old established firm will finance capable man who understands manufacturing this line thoroughly. H 814 Times.

WILL buy old established business or the will $7,000, to be invested with services; no other considered; give details. J 696 Times Downtown.

LADIES' handbag salesman wishes good manufacturer as partner or interest in well established firm; will invest $2,500. K 794 Times.

CIVIL ENGINEER, 30, has $5,000 with services to invest in established business. H 434 Times.

ACCOUNTANT with $1,500 and services wishes to become partner in commercial line. F 820 Times.

WILL INVEST $10,000 in going business where genuine ability is required. H 440 Times.

SALESMAN will invest $2,000 and services; going business; must stand investigation. H 308 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, wide business experience, $5,000 to invest going business. C 1.8 Times.

WILL purchase established tea room in business section; strict investigation; no brokers. S 259 Times.

YOUNG SALESMAN, "hustler," will invest $2,000 and services. J 701 Times Downtown.

WILL invest $3,000-$5,000 capital in going concern with my services, chemical line preferred; principals only. L 507 Times.

CHEMIST, university trained, thoroughly experienced, will invest in proven venture. K 382 Times.

PARTNERSHIP in going business; will invest small amount with service; mechanically inclined. H 869.

YOUNG business man will invest capital; active services going established business; no corporations. X 2027 Times Annex.

HAVE money for business investment; please state particulars. C 886 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man, energetic, responsible, can invest $2,000, with services. F 616 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

ADVERTISER wants to exchange interest in superior apartment house, situated in Newark, with rents amounting to about $24,000 a year, for interest to extent of $25,000 in sound manufacturing or other established business. Replies kindly give full particulars in strict confidence to F. S., 314 Kinney Building, Newark.

TERRITORIAL rights offered for the sale and distribution of an essential improvement to every motor engine; the inventor's name and reputation for past successes to world-wide known in the automobile industry; the company which bears his name is a going one and ready for expansion; a reasonable investment by proper parties is required to obtain the exclusive right to sell this necessary and important invention. K 181 Times.

A BUSINESS man of good standing and experience seeks manager with beautiful suite offices in best type office building in Baltimore, can give part time to handling and distribution of a high-grade sales product, or securities or financing of men. X 2063 Times Annex.

BROKERS who have an organization to handle block of securities; wholesale or industrial enterprise; going concern for six years; high-grade circulating and advertising corporation to start soon; leads furnished; exclusive territory; references required. Orange Bearing Finance Corp., Main and Harrison Sts., East Orange, N. J.

OPPORTUNITY to secure exclusive sale in several States, for fast selling automobile cigar lighter, with several commanding sales features; advertising co-operation from manufacturer; substantial business man is type we want. Wilson Distributors, Inc., 1,819 Broadway.

MANUFACTURERS—Advertiser can market specialties, articles, products, &c., possessing commercial merit through established territory distributors; cash with orders; drawing account against commission. What have you to offer? Snedeker, 41 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.

BROKER has rare chance for a considerable amount of securities of an industrial enterprise of exceptional merit; would like to dispose of part of same and would make attractive proposition. For particulars write, giving telephone number, to V 651 Times Downtown.

DEPARTURE for abroad compels me to dispose of one-half interest in well equipped resident buying office, having established five clientele; very nominal investment required; splendid opportunity for a live wire. X 2060 Times Annex.

METROPOLITAN AREA—Eastern Territory. Distributors or sales representatives, preferably specialty experience; reliable, energetic, financially responsible none others; may find exceptional opportunity by addressing Manufacturer, F 808 Times.

EXCLUSIVE territorial rights to sell an automobile accessory at $3; every car owner buys on sight; employ others to help you and make big clean-up; $200 to $1,000 a week necessary for stock. Trinity Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn.

MECHANICAL and electro-mechanical work solicited; special machines completely constructed; light assembling on contract; new inventions developed and patented. Leo F. Robertson, Inc., 540 West 23d. Watkins 9731, 8363.

PUBLISHING FIRM ($500,000 capitalization) requires services of college-bred man with personality, general business ability and fairly sufficient capital to fill vacancy of high official. State qualifications. V 658 Times Downtown.

PARTNER wanted by real estate and insurance broker; young man preferred who has an established following desires advertiser has beautiful, equipped office; cash investment unnecessary. Writs Mr. Box [illegible] Fulton St., Brooklyn.

CAMP—Catering school, large Jewish following, in New York and Pennsylvania, will consider partnership in well established boys' or girls' camp or purchase outright. X 2020 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURERS and distributors, have necessity novelty of unusual merit in metal stamping line; retails less than fifty cents; patent pending; samples ready; only nationwide organizations wanted. F 803 Times.

MANUFACTURER seeks distributor for unique 6-a-Shift radio set; one tuning control compact, attractive; should go very big handled right. Marti, 1-1 Washington St., Newark.

SALES EXECUTIVE

desires sole distribution or manufacturer's agency for article of merit, metropolitan district, Long Island included; full particulars first letter. Action, L. 561 Times.

YOUNG MAN with a limited amount of capital would like to invest with services in an established straight, legitimate business or represent an out-of-town concern. 142 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

MAYE specializes in the manufacture of metal fountain pen and pencil parts; quotation from blueprint or model. Mayo Mfg. Co., Box 671, Providence, R. I.

CALIFORNIA—Going on business; would like to represent any one in any business dealings while there; references; bond if necessary. Frank Stebbins, Somerville, N. J.

MANUFACTURER of brand-name specialty wishes connection with enterprising, resulting twenty-five to thirty pieces crepe de chine weekly. P. O. Box 313, Hudson Heights, N. J.

BUSINESS MAN wants connection with fancy leather goods manufacturer for novelties, exclusive design; investment not necessary. Address F 142 Times.

COMMERCIAL banking executive, accounts receivable factoring, commercial paper, automobiles, desires connection. S 452 Times.

MAN, 31, good appearance, pleasing personality, desires permanent connection with established progressive firm; office and selling experience. K 401 Times.

LADY partner for established woman and hand embroidery school and manufacturing; $4000 required; investigate. Embroidery, 148 East 27th.

SALESMAN calling department stores, stationery, art, gift shops 15 years, with car, seeks representative line; city and suburban territory considered. K 455 Times.

CAMP PHYSICIAN, woman, experience with girls' camps, has following; desires connection with high-grade girls' camp; will consider investment. F 876 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURER'S agency wanted; New York office; give full particulars. X 3018 Times Annex.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

ESTABLISHED BROOKLYN LADIES' SHOE MANUFACTURER DESIRES PARTNER; MUST BE FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN, WHO HAS BEEN WITH A RELIABLE BROOKLYN SHOE MANUFACTURER FOR SEVERAL YEARS; MUST STAND A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION; WANT ONE WHO HAS SOME CAPITAL, BUT IF ALL OTHER QUALIFICATIONS ARE SATISFACTORY, LIMITED CAPITAL WILL NOT BE IN WAY; GIVE REFERENCES AND FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST COMMUNICATION. S 311 TIMES.

DISTRIBUTOR AND MANAGER.

Established company wants distributor to organize and direct a large force of salesmen to sell and install a fuel-saving device for hotels, factories, apartments, private homes and all users of heating plants; on sale by John Wanamaker, Abraham & Straus, Bamberger department store of Newark and hundreds of other department stores of equal importance. This device is a fuel saver and is guaranteed to save from 25% to 50% in coal or no charge; indorsed and recommended by hundreds of users with national reputations. We have an opening for a man with unquestionable integrity and previous business ability to establish an office in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Newark, or one of ten regional districts to sell this device direct to the user through large department stores and on 30 days' approval. We handle all accounts and credit, but distributor must have from $500 to $1,500 to carry enough stock for daily deliveries. Do not apply unless you are capable of earning from $1,500 to $15,000 per year or over; give photo. K 293 Times.

DISTRIBUTORS WANTED.

Reliable securities firm wishes an issue for immediate offering; plan is feasible, economical and presents greatest possibility of success; prefer issue of corporation having established record, but will consider new enterprises if fundamentally sound and controlled by individuals of responsibility; arrange underwritings of issues with sufficient assets and earning record; details desired; strict confidence. J 698 Times Downtown.

YOUNG business man, Williams graduate; needs $25,000 with backing bond house; will invest $25,000 with services in well established, sound business, with good record of earnings. The Engineering Business Exchange, Charles Whiting Baker, 50 Church St., New York City.

RODNEY JOHNSON & CO.,
135 Broadway. Rector 7713.
We are in the market for investment opportunities in established, profitable enterprises; any amounts; no advance fees; confidential negotiations.

I CAN PROMOTE

and organize an enterprise for responsible parties. H 526 Times.

BUSINESS with merit financed for working capital and expansion. F 469 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

ADVERTISER wants to exchange interest in superior apartment house, situated in Newark, with rents amounting to about $24,000 a year, for interest to extent of $25,000 in sound manufacturing or other established business. Replies kindly give full particulars in strict confidence to F. S., 314 Kinney Building, Newark.

TERRITORIAL rights offered for the sale and distribution of an essential improvement to every motor engine; the inventor's name and reputation for past successes to world-wide known in the automobile industry; the company which bears his name is a going one and ready for expansion; a reasonable investment by proper parties is required to obtain the exclusive right to sell this necessary and important invention. K 181 Times.

A BUSINESS man of good standing and experience seeks manager with beautiful suite offices in best type office building in Baltimore, can give part time to handling and distribution of a high-grade sales product, or securities or financing of men. X 2063 Times Annex.

BROKERS who have an organization to handle block of securities; wholesale or industrial enterprise; going concern for six years; high-grade circulating and advertising corporation to start soon; leads furnished; exclusive territory; references required. Orange Bearing Finance Corp., Main and Harrison Sts., East Orange, N. J.

OPPORTUNITY to secure exclusive sale in several States, for fast selling automobile cigar lighter, with several commanding sales features; advertising co-operation from manufacturer; substantial business man is type we want. Wilson Distributors, Inc., 1,819 Broadway.

MANUFACTURERS—Advertiser can market specialties, articles, products, &c., possessing commercial merit through established territory distributors; cash with orders; drawing account against commission. What have you to offer? Snedeker, 41 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.

BROKER has rare chance for a considerable amount of securities of an industrial enterprise of exceptional merit; would like to dispose of part of same and would make attractive proposition. For particulars write, giving telephone number, to V 651 Times Downtown.

DEPARTURE for abroad compels me to dispose of one-half interest in well equipped resident buying office, having established five clientele; very nominal investment required; splendid opportunity for a live wire. X 2060 Times Annex.

METROPOLITAN AREA—Eastern Territory. Distributors or sales representatives, preferably specialty experience; reliable, energetic, financially responsible none others; may find exceptional opportunity by addressing Manufacturer, F 808 Times.

EXCLUSIVE territorial rights to sell an automobile accessory at $3; every car owner buys on sight; employ others to help you and make big clean-up; $200 to $1,000 a week necessary for stock. Trinity Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn.

MECHANICAL and electro-mechanical work solicited; special machines completely constructed; light assembling on contract; new inventions developed and patented. Leo F. Robertson, Inc., 540 West 23d. Watkins 9731, 8363.

PUBLISHING FIRM ($500,000 capitalization) requires services of college-bred man with personality, general business ability and fairly sufficient capital to fill vacancy of high official. State qualifications. V 658 Times Downtown.

PARTNER wanted by real estate and insurance broker; young man preferred who has an established following desires advertiser has beautiful, equipped office; cash investment unnecessary. Writs Mr. Box [illegible] Fulton St., Brooklyn.

CAMP—Catering school, large Jewish following, in New York and Pennsylvania, will consider partnership in well established boys' or girls' camp or purchase outright. X 2020 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURERS and distributors, have necessity novelty of unusual merit in metal stamping line; retails less than fifty cents; patent pending; samples ready; only nationwide organizations wanted. F 803 Times.

MANUFACTURER seeks distributor for unique 6-a-Shift radio set; one tuning control compact, attractive; should go very big handled right. Marti, 1-1 Washington St., Newark.

SALES EXECUTIVE

desires sole distribution or manufacturer's agency for article of merit, metropolitan district, Long Island included; full particulars first letter. Action, L. 561 Times.

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BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

TO THE GO-GETTER
AUTOMOBILE MAN
WITH PIONEER BLOOD
IN HIS VEINS.

We don't need to tell you that the industry has entered the keenest competitive era in its entire history. This is true of both trucks and passenger cars, whether high priced or low. The only fixed left offering an opportunity for expansion properly comparable to that of the early days is the 300-pound zone for light freight and parcel delivery. This is virgin territory both here and abroad. We know it thoroughly. We have developed a low priced, highly economical car which fills it completely and has no competition. We now need a man who has had a successful experience in solving the growing pains of one or more automobile or motor truck companies in their early stages and in developing sales. Letter will be treated in confidence and returned if requested. Address S 447 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED TO HANDLE QUALIFIED APPARATUS FOR BURNING LOW-GRADE ANTHRACITE FUEL—An old established company desires representation in New York City by individual or responsible business house having knowledge of the combustion of fuel supplied to heating and power plants. Nature of business is sale of equipment for burning low-grade anthracite. Interesting and remunerative work for man who can handle proposition. The successful applicant will have the immediate advantage of an extensive advertising campaign together with an actual installation which will be prominently exhibited for a period of four months. Address F 2358 Times Annex.

HAVE YOU A BUSINESS PROPOSITION THAT COULD BE INTRODUCED IN EUROPE? BUSINESS MAN RETURNING TO EUROPE SHORTLY IS DESIROUS OF ACQUIRING NOVELTY—ELECTRICAL OR MECHANICAL—PUBLICITY PROPOSITION, IN FACT, A FROM A SUCCESSFUL INVENTION TO A PATENT MEDICINE, WHICH OFFERS LEGITIMATE POSSIBILITIES AND BIG RESULTS. PLEASE STATE BRIEFLY AND CLEARLY TERMS MATURE OF YOUR OFFER AND WHAT TERMS ARE DEMANDED. C 634 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DISTRIBUTORS WANTED.

Nationally known manufacturing concern of highest rating is ready to make exclusive contract with distributors looking for a permanent business which will net them unusually large profits. National advertising campaign now being carried on in Saturday Evening Post, &c. We will assist our distributors with sales campaign and finance all time sales. The following territories are now open: Westchester, Nassau and Suffolk Counties, Bronx, Brooklyn and Long Island. Distributors must be able to make investment of from $500 to $2,000, depending on territory. Only reputable applicants desiring a permanent connection will be considered. In reply, state phone number and appointment will be arranged. Address H 506 Times.

MANUFACTURER OF METAL PRODUCTS, who has ample space and capital to conduct a large business and procure exclusive manufacturing and selling rights for a wonderful automobile necessity which returns its cost to users in cash with a profit besides, overcoming all selling resistance; an unusual fact, present manufacturer not in a position to go further after completing all constructive and factory production work; interview by appointment with principals only. F. E., 457 Times.

NEW INVENTION

by German chemist; storage battery electrolyte charges batteries in 10 to 20 minutes, without any outside help; exclusive territorial rights now being allotted; auto-committee accessory; unusual opportunity; $500 investment protected with merchandise; many territories open to men who financially and otherwise are able to handle the proposition. For particulars, write or call Ever-Charge Battery Electrolyte Co., cor. 206th St. & 9th Av.

PATENT attorney, graduated in chemical engineering and law, several years experience on the examining staff of the United States Patent Office and in the practice of patent and trademark law, just starting his own practice, would like to connect with inventors and manufacturers who are willing to pay for skilful and thorough work but desire to reduce their patent expenses by engaging an attorney on a salary or retainer basis. S 2260 Times Annex.

SPLENDID opening offered man of good personality able to handle office and field representative work for California concern; attractive salary and expenses; unusual possibilities in clean, desirable, legitimate business; special machines and parts. Ambition essential; investment required $1,500; give particulars sufficient to warrant interview. K 884 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL ART PRODUCTS.

Sales executive with thorough knowledge of design and acquaintance with leading architects and decorators in New York and vicinity desires to represent manufacturer of decorative or high-grade product; will maintain own showroom, office or on commission or drawing account basis. G 608 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE, just returned from Europe; representing the world's largest paper in International Finance, shipping and commerce, wants to associate himself with party commanding small capital. Write Suite 500, 26 Court St., Brooklyn, or telephone Triangle 8280.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY—Distributors and agents wanted for stunning new opal gem shirt ball; will fit all automobiles; so attractive sells at sight; retail price $1.25, deposit required up to $10; full guarantee; money back if not satisfied. Apply Room 509A, 17 West 42d St.

AN experienced wholesale drug man of many years standing wants a few good lines both drugs and druggists' sundries, to sell to the wholesale and retail drug trade and other lines in Texas on commission. A. T. D. Culbreath, 205 Gaston Bldg., Dallas, Texas.

CASTINGS GREY IRON OR BRASS.

Quantity production wanted by two well equipped foundries near N. Y. York; grey iron castings, machine moulded; guaranteed true to pattern; good service, low prices. Peerless Products, 27 West 35th St., New York.

MR. BUSINESS MAN—

I offer youth, pep, brains, initiative, college training, five years' successful selling and executive experience, thorough knowledge of Spanish, highest references. What can you offer? C 823 Times.

SALES MANAGER with crew of producers understanding the salient principles of selecting and breaking in new men, thorough in systematic executive management, is prepared to associate with reputable concern looking for results. E 126 Times.

FRACTIONAL advertising expert has part time for writing effective sales letters, circulars, &c.; can also prepare one inexpensive stock selling campaign; rates very low for quality work. Address Z 2344 Times Annex.

BURN OIL.

Exclusive selling rights Eastern territories, long established oil-burner; retails $160 complete; superior to coal for any furnace. Write Box 1, E-K Distributing Co., 215 Av., New York.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY WITH CAPITAL TO BUY INTEREST IN GOOD GOING CONCERN, JOBBING AND MANUFACTURING LADIES' CLOAKS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. C 181 TIMES.

WANTED—Stock selling organization to sell $300,000 proposition, money to be used for expansion of present business, which is one paying exceptionally large profits; only reliable house considered. L 478 Times.

CHEMIST, expert, having thorough knowledge and formulas of cosmetics, lotions, creams, &c., of proven merit; desires connection with beauty shop specialists. E 96 Times.

MACHINE SHOP, fully equipped for making tools, dies, special machines and parts, metal stamping; suitable accommodations for inventors. Link Manufacturing Co., 151 Lafayette St.

SALES DEPARTMENT, established Manhattan realty firm requires active, experienced man; small investment preferred but not essential. S 388 Times.

METAL products, economical quantity production, stamping, assembling; also dies. Metal Craft Co., 432 East 71st. Rhinelander 6900.

HARDWARE factory agent requires partner; small investment; young, energetic worker preferred to lazy financier; give details, religion. J 656 Times Downtown.

SOUTH AMERICAN INTERESTS.

Public accountant-auditor, leaving for South America, will take audits, investigations, reorganizations, reports. C 784 Times.

NOVELTY pencil ($5c. retailer), exclusive American agency; opportunity for man with outlet or sales ability. B 1141 St Nicholas Av.

READY-TO-WEAR STORE IN WASHINGTON, D. C., NEW FRONT, LONG LEAS", G

Koch Prices Make Downtown Shopping an Extravagance

SHOP EARLY

H. A. KOCH & Co. INC.

125th Street, West

SHOP EARLY

We Are Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Uptown New York

Furniture for Gifts---

Koch Furniture of Lifetime Endurance

Things That Have a Permanent Charm

olid Mahogany Martha Washington Serving Table. Upward from **29.75**

Telephone Stand with chair in mahogany finish. Upward from **18.00**

Living Room Tables 24x36 with one drawer and shelf. In mahogany finish. Upward from **15.75**

Spinet Desks in brown mahogany finish. Upward from **27.75**

Smoking Stands in solid mahogany with removable glass tray. Upward from **5.95**

Davenport Tables, 60 inches long, 18 inches wide, in rich mahogany finish. Upward from **19.75**

Tea Wagon with drop side and glass tray in solid mahogany or walnut. Upward from **29.75**

Leather Wing Chairs, Spanish leather seats, arms and backs. Outside in imitation leather. **32.50**

End Tables, 24 inches long, finish in mahogany. Upward from **5.25**

VISIT the Furniture Gift Section on our 5th floor. It offers the widest kind of choice in high-grade pieces that combine the truly decorative with utility, and make most acceptable gifts. Represented are solid mahogany and solid walnut, also combination woods.

Bookcases, Book Racks, Book Troughs, Book Wagons, Muffin Stands, Smoking Stands, Smoking Cabinets, Tea Wagons, End Tables, Library Tables, Davenport Tables, Living Room Tables, Gate Leg Tables, Console Tables, Console Mirrors, Women's Desks, Secretaries, Windsor Chairs, Windsor Rockers, Spinet Desks

Telephone Stands, Benches, Sewing Stands, Work Tables, Martha Washington Stands, Morris Chairs, Wing Chairs, Pedestals, Tilt Tables, Wood Seat Rockers, Upholstered Rockers, Upholstered Chairs, Hall Chairs, High Boys, Living Room Suites, Davenports, Desk Chairs, Vanity Dressers, Umbrella Stands, Costumers

Teakwood Stands, Revolving Book Tables, High Back Upholstered Chairs, Fire Screens, Nested Tables, Morocco Leather Chairs, Wall Desks, Drop Lid Desks, Japanese Decorated Tea Wagons

Koch, Fifth Floor

Just Arrived From Our Paris Office

A Flat Vanity Purse with adjustable handle. Made of lustrous silk moire, with colored piping at edge.

Card and change compartments, and a separate compartment containing French rouge, powder, lipstick and perfume bottle Lined with white kid.

5.95

Koch, Main Floor

Gifts of China and Glass

Are Always Warmly Welcomed

3.00 4-piece Console Sets 1.95

These sets are complete with two beautiful candles, an outstanding value. In blue, wistaria, green and amber. Black bases, and some with white bases.

75c Gold Band Stemware 59c

Pure lead glass stemware, decorated in band and line effect of pure coin gold. Assortment comprises Goblets, Sherbets, Champagnes, Wines, Cordials, Iced Tea and Water Glasses.

5.00 Hand Painted Imported Cereal Set

3.49

High-grade Cereal Set, with silhouette figures, 15 pieces; imported porcelain. Only 100 sets.

Gold Encrusted Stemware

89c Each

Pure encrusted gold on high quality lead glass; assortment consists of Goblets, Sherbets, Fruit Salads, Cocktails, Wines, Whiskeys, Iced Tea Tumblers and Water Tumblers.

Koch, Downstairs Store

25.00 American Porcelain Dinner Set

16.95

Two decorations, one a beautiful basket pattern. At this price these sets will sell quickly. An early selection is advised. 100 pieces. Complete service for 12 persons.

$42.50 Velour Portieres pair $35.75

Of fine quality velour, reversible; embroidered with a dainty basket pattern on front corners. They are 2½ yards long and 48 inches wide. French edge.

In color combinations of blue and taupe, brown and blue, mulberry and green, rose and blue.

Window drapes of the same grade of velour and pattern, 2¼ yards long, with wide valance. Set **8.75**

1.25 Window Shades

each 85c.

Side hemmed window shades, first quality flat finish Holland, in white, ecru and green.

Individually wrapped with fixtures and crochet ring ready to hang.

Sizes 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 in. wide, cloth measurement; 6 feet long.

Koch, Fourth Floor

For "Onyx" Hosiery Week

2.25 Women's "Onyx" Pointex Heel Silk Hose, black and colors, lisle tops, **1.95 pair**

2.95 "Onyx" Pointex Heel All-Silk Hosiery, **2.65 pair**

1.95 Pure Silk Hosiery, full fashioned, black in-grain dye, **1.19 pair**

For Monday Only

Koch, Main Floor

59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3rd Ave.

Bloomingdale's

59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3rd Ave.

GIFTS of DISTINCTION

From Our China Section

Venetian Glassware A Colorful Array

Hundreds of pieces of this beautiful ware are on display here at moderate prices. Here are pictured a 9½ in. footed Comport with cluster of flowers in assorted colors. $10.
Candlesticks to match, $7.50.
Comport to match, $7.50.
Perfume bottles with long stem stoppers, $2.95.

Italian Pottery Always Welcome

Our assortment of this ware stands out among the best in the city. Illsutrated here are a 12-inch Centre Piece with parrot handles and an elaborate fruit dish, each at $9.95.

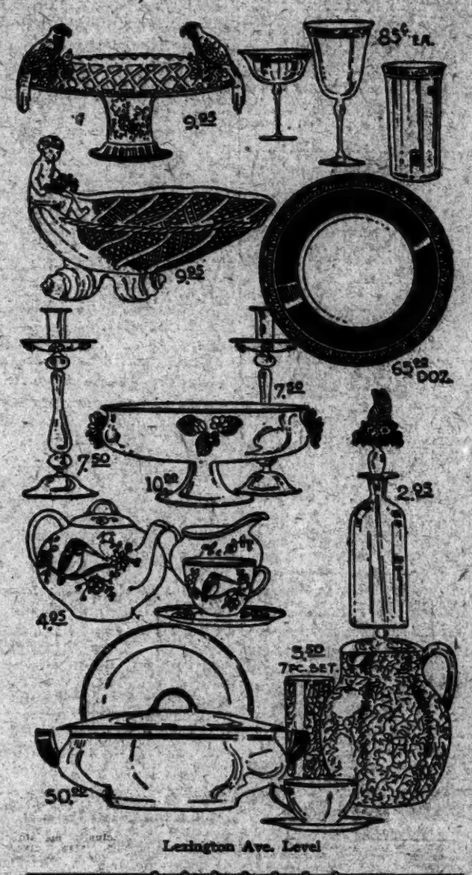
Stem Table Glassware

Each piece has a wide acid-encrusted gold border, minton design. The assortment consists of Goblets, Sherbet Glasses, Cafe Parfait Glasses, Cocktail Glasses, Wine and Liqueur Glasses. 85c each.

Crackled Glass Beverage Set

A very useful gift, consisting of covered jug and 6 12-ounce tumblers. $3.50.

A BRILLIANT panorama of sparkling, colorful displays greet your eye when you enter our famous China and Glassware and Art section. Tables laden with gift ideas are there now ready for your selection. Prices are moderate, too.



Lexington Ave. Level

Give Mother A Dinner Set

Our assortment of dinner sets of domestic and imported China is completely stocked for Christmas. This pretty imported set, as illustrated, of 100 pieces with coin gold band border and gold finished handles is specially priced at $50.00.
Other sets $19.95 to $345.

Tea Sets of Imported China

Of our great variety of imported China Ware we have selected this 23-piece tea set decorated with a pretty bird design. Tea pot, sugar bowl, cream jug, 6 cups, 6 saucers, 6 plates. $4.95.
Other sets $2.95 to $16.95.

Silk Strips of Chinese Embroidery

These strips are beautiful and may be used in a great many ways to brighten up your home, $3.00.
Chinese Mandarin Embroidered skirt in an assortment of colors. $15 to $22.95.

Imported China Service Plates

These plates have colored borders and a ¾" gold-encrusted design on edges. $65 dozen.

Make Her Happy With a Gift of *Linens*

Brown's Shamrock Linen Damask Cloths

Exceptionally Fine Quality Satin Damask Tablecloths in beautiful circular designs, with napkins to match.
Size 2x2 Yards, $6.98
Size 2x2¼ Yards, 7.98
Size 2x3 Yards, 9.98
Napkins to match.
Size 21½x21½ inches, $7.50 doz.

Linen Hemstitched Damask Sets, $10.98

Snow white, exceptionally fine quality satin-Damask. Size 58x90 inches. Just the right size for Gateleg tables. Set consists of 1 tablecloth and 6 napkins to match.

All-Linen Dinner Napkins, $5.98 Doz.

Pure Linen satin Damask Napkins, splendid quality. Full bleached in a large assortment of pretty designs.
Size 20x20.
Size 22x22, $6.98 Doz.

Damask Luncheon Sets, $3.98 to $19.50

Our own importation of colored luncheon sets in Blue, Rose and Gold. They come neatly boxed and consist of cloth and 6 napkins to match.

Hemstitched Linen Cloths, $2.98 and $3.98

Pure linen tablecloths which will make a beautiful and useful gift. They are silver bleached.
Size 55x56 ins., $2.98
Size 55x71 ins., 3.98

Hemstitched Tea Napkins $4.98 & $6.98 doz.

Napkins are always useful and hold high rank among choice gifts. These are size 14x14 inches.
Main Floor.

A Gift of Lasting Beauty and Usefulness *Gold Watches*

14 Kt. Solid White Gold Elgin Wrist Watch. Engraved and fitted with 15 jewel movement, mounted on ribbon wrist band with solid gold clasp. Smallest Elgin made. $37.50.

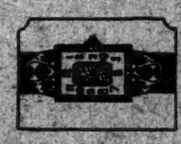
14 Kt. White Gold Filled Wrist Watch. The case is guaranteed for 25 years. It has 16 jewel Swiss lever movement. Your choice of Tonneau, Octagon, or Cushion case. $6.95.

14 Kt. Solid White Gold Wrist Watch. Fitted with 16 jewel Swiss lever movement, with a choice of Tonneau, Octagon or Cushion shapes. $12.50.

14 Kt. White Gold Wrist Watches, in different shapes. 15 jewel Swiss lever oval movements. Mounted on Black or Gray wrist bands, with 14 Kt. clasps. $16.95.

14 Kt. Solid White Gold Wrist Watch, rectangular shaped case, beautifully engraved. Fitted with 15 jewel movement. A charming and useful gift. $20.50.

18 Kt. Solid White Gold Wrist Watch. May be had in Oval or Rectangular Shapes. It is fitted with 17 jewel movement. $24.50.



18 Kt. Diamond Studded Wrist Watch. Cases engraved in White Gold and studded with 4 diamonds and 4 Sapphires. Set in Platinum. The movements are 17 jewel Swiss lever, Oval or Rectangular. $49.50.

Men's Gold Filled Watches. The cases are in Green or White gold filled, guaranteed 10 years. The movements are 6 jewel Swiss lever. $7.95.

Men's Waltham and Elgin Watches in White or Green gold filled cases, guaranteed for 10 years. 7 jewel Waltham or Elgin movements. Octagon, Cushion or round shapes. Gilt, silver or plain dials. $12.50.

Men's Waltham and Elgin Watches. Green gold filled cases. Guaranteed for 25 years. Engraved or plain backs. 15 jewel Waltham or Elgin movements. Gilt, silver or plain dials. $24.95.

Our Watch Department is All Ready for Your Christmas Gift Selection with a Large Assortment of Howard, Hamilton, Waltham, Elgin, Illinois, and other makes of watches.

Bloomingdale's—Main Floor.

Choice Selections From Our Aisles of *Gifts*

12 Pc. White Finish Toilet Set, $12.00

Consists of hair brush, mirror, comb, powder box, hair receiver, shoe horn, buffer, cuticle knife, nail file, button hook, and two salve jars, in a lined box. Main Floor.

Imported Atomizers Special at $1.00

A very popular gift idea imported. Comes with croched bulb. Main Floor.

5 Pc. Toilet Set For Men, $15.00

The set consists of two military brushes, 1 clothes brush, 1 hat brush, 1 comb, in a silk lined box. Main Floor.

Infants' Bedroom Slippers, $1.89

Bunny bedroom slippers of white eiderdown faced with silk, having lamb's wool soles. White with Pink or Blue; sizes 1 to 4. Second Floor.

Normandy Chime Clock, $12.95

A graceful Mahogany finished Tambour Mantel Clock, 20½ inches long, and 10 inches high. It is fitted with an American made 8-day movement, and chimes the hour and half-hour on a Mellow Normandy Chime. A limited number to be sold at this special price. Main Floor.

Lustre Vase Lamps, $19.95

The vase base comes in a number of colors, all with a lustre finish. It has 2 pull-chain sockets and plug and a 20-inch silk shade trimmed with a fancy braid, silk skirt and fringes. Lex. Ave. Level.